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ABSTRACT

The Inter-American Foundation (IAF) is an independent agency of the U.S. government that works in Latin America and the Caribbean to promote equitable, participatory, and sustainable development by making grants directly to local organizations. This 30th anniversary report summarizes activities of the IAF in fiscal year 1999 while reflecting on long-term accomplishments. Building on its 30-year grassroots tradition, the IAF continued its two-part strategy to support participatory local development and promote social investment by the private sector. In FY99, the IAF approved 100 new and 19 supplemental grants, totaling about $22.1 million. The grants went to organizations in 16 countries and were distributed among five program areas: agriculture and food production (37.1%), enterprise development and management (38.5%), education and training (10.5%), ecodevelopment (8.6%), and community services (5.3%). Country reports detail funding uses in each of the 16 countries. Educational programs included vocational and technical training, literacy education, teacher training, academic support for low-income primary students, agricultural training, civic education, women's education, and technical assistance and training in craft production and small business operations. Collaborations with corporations are described. In FY99, IAF awarded over $756,000 to 26 U.S. universities to provide fellowships; profiles of the 57 IAF Fellows at these universities and their work are provided. IAF's 1999 dissemination activities and grant program for 2001 are described, and IAF board of directors and staff are listed. (Contains many photographs.) (SV)

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Steps Towards Sustainability

Inter-American Foundation 1999 in Review

RC 022527

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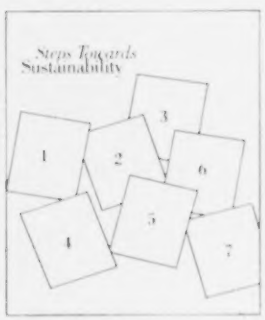
1999 in Review
Inter-American Foundation

October 1, 1998 to September 30, 1999

Anniversary



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The Inter-American Foundation (IAF), an independent agency of the United States government, was created in 1969 as an experimental U.S. foreign assistance program. The IAF works in Latin America and the Caribbean to promote equitable, participatory, and sustainable self-help development by awarding grants directly to local organizations throughout the region. Its principal strategy is to support public-private partnerships to mobilize local, national, and international resources for grassroots development. From all of its innovative funding experiences, the IAF extracts lessons learned and best practices to share with other donors and development practitioners throughout the hemisphere.

The IAF is governed by a nine-person Board of Directors appointed by the President of the United States. Six members are drawn from the private sector and three from the Federal government. The president of the IAF is appointed by the Board of Directors.

The Foundation's operating budget consists of congressional appropriations and funds derived through the Social Progress Trust Fund. In Fiscal Year 1999, the IAF's total budget was $32.2 million. Since 1972, the IAF has made 4,257 grants totaling $502 million. The Foundation's 63 staff members are based in Arlington, Virginia.

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IAF Mission

It shall be the purpose of the Foundation, primarily in cooperation with private regional, and international organizations, to:

Strengthen Friendship

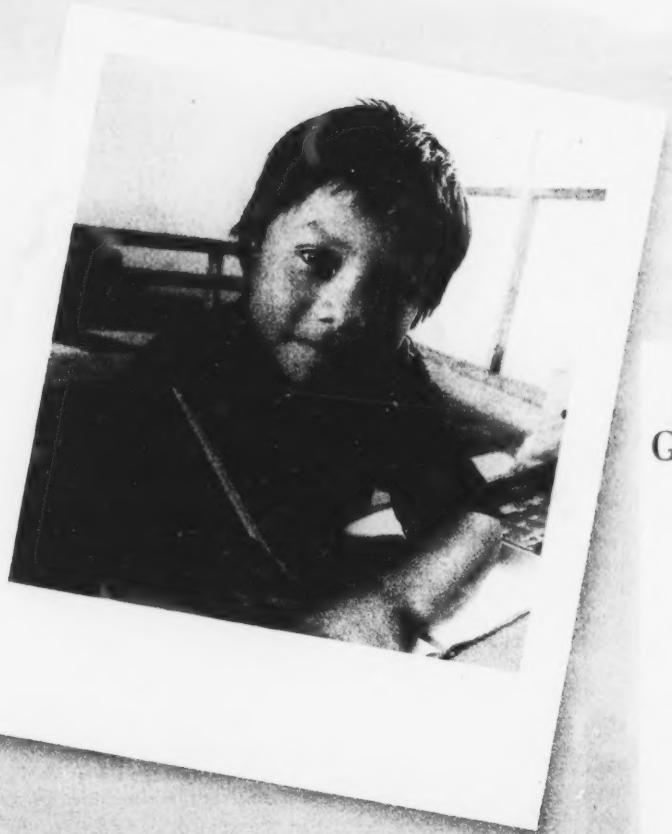
Strengthen the bonds of friendship and understanding among the people of this hemisphere.

Support Self-help

Support self-help efforts designed to enlarge the opportunities for individual development.

Stimulate Participation

Stimulate and assist effective and ever wider participation of the people in the development process.



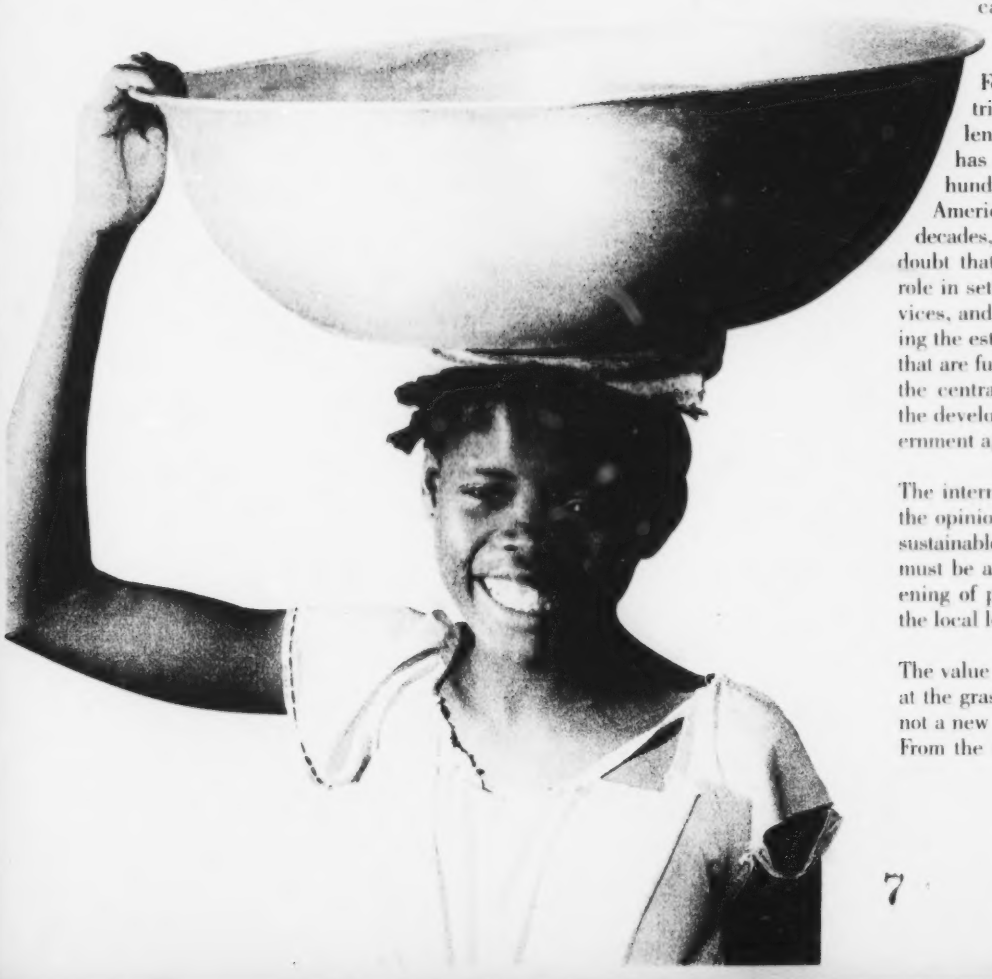
Encourage Growth

Encourage the establishment and growth of democratic institutions, private and governmental appropriate to the requirements of the individual sovereign nations of this hemisphere.

Part IV, Section 401b
Foreign Assistance Act of 1969

As the twentieth century comes to a close, a range of traditional assumptions about sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean are being challenged by both the development community and governments, while other theories and practices are emerging. Some of these new concepts are strikingly consistent with the ones that inspired the Inter-American Foundation's (IAF) approach to development in 1971.

President's Message



Based on experience during the past several decades, some key notions once thought by the development community to constitute *the answer* to sustainable development are now considered essential, but not sufficient. There is universal agreement that sustainable development can not take place without economic growth. Over the past two decades, the economies in a number of countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region have grown substantially. Yet, the distribution of wealth in Latin America and the Caribbean is the most unequal of any region in the world and social services such as education and health remain inadequate to meet the needs of the poor majority.

Few would disagree that developing countries need access to funds from international lending agencies. However, the World Bank has now recognized that despite the flow of hundreds of millions of dollars in loans to Latin America and the Caribbean during the past three decades, absolute poverty has increased. There is no doubt that the central government has an essential role in setting economic policy, providing social services, and carrying out other important tasks including the establishment of laws, policies, and practices that are fundamental to sustainable development. Yet the centralization of decisions and management of the development process exclusively in national government agencies has not proven to be effective.

The international development community is now of the opinion that for development to be effective and sustainable, economic growth and financial assistance must be accompanied by the building and strengthening of participatory, democratic, civil societies at the local level.

The value of participation of people and organizations at the grassroots level in the development process is not a new concept to the Inter-American Foundation. From the very onset, the IAF based its approach to

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development assistance on that idea. In fact, it has been a guiding principle in the IAF's program for almost three decades. The IAF's belief was that:

- Sustainable development required enhancement of human and institutional capacity to address the problems of poverty at the grassroots level;
- That the people affected should participate in identifying their priority needs and in the design and implementation of the programs to address these needs; and
- That the non-governmental sector had a crucial role to play in development.

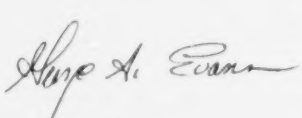
In early 1971, the IAF's approach to development assistance was considered by many in the international development community to be naïve, impractical, and doomed to failure. Today, the value of building human and institutional capital at the local level, the broad participation of citizens in the development process, and the important role of non-governmental organizations are widely recognized as essential to building civil societies and promoting sustainable development at the local level.

In addition to its core grassroots approach to development, the IAF has introduced some recent discoveries, which guided the IAF's grant-making program in the 1990s. Foremost among these is the *partnership*: that sustainable development at the local level requires that the non-governmental, the public, and the private business sectors work together to mobilize and focus their own resources on solving development problems. In addition, the IAF is reaching out to the *local and international corporate community* as an overlooked but potentially valuable player in development. For many years the corporate community has been viewed primarily as an engine for economic growth. But in recent years, corporations have begun to include social responsibility and social investments in community level programs as important elements in their business strategies. Corporations control a great deal of the world's financial resources and have much to offer and as much to gain in building healthy communities and eradicating poverty.

Despite the significant and commendable efforts of many development thinkers to find answers during the past three decades, development problems and solutions remain very complex phenomena which even the most sophisticated theories tend to oversimplify. There will continue to be a search for solutions based on technical, economic, and scientific models. But the IAF has learned over the past three decades that authentic and sustainable grassroots development is not exclusively a technical or economic model or process. It also is a human process that includes, but transcends, the scientific, the empirical, and the technical world. It is in some ways a communal art, not produced by a few intellectuals or technicians, but by the continuing activity of a group of people with shared values and goals acting under a community of experience. It can not be forced at will by outsiders or centrally managed as a global homogenous process. However, the IAF's experience has demonstrated that thoughtful donors can play an important role in enabling these community level processes to evolve to the point where they can be sustained by local resources.

As it enters the twenty-first century, the IAF will continue to seek out and apply its limited resources to supporting grassroots development efforts focused on solving local problems in Latin America and the Caribbean. While the number of projects the IAF can support will be limited, those chosen will have a multiplier effect through demonstrating the effectiveness of people and organizations from the non-governmental, public, and private business sectors working together at the local level to achieve shared development goals.

The international development donors and practitioners will continue the quest for solutions to sustainable development. But ultimately, the solutions to sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean will not come from technicians or donors. They will come from the ideas and efforts of the people, the organizations both public and private, and the communities affected. The value of development assistance donors and practitioners should be measured by the degree to which they enable this to happen.



George A. Evans
President

Overview

Any anniversary prompts self-reflection, and after three decades it seems fitting to step back and consider what the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) has accomplished in supporting grassroots development throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. Has the IAF produced results? Has the IAF communicated its lessons of development effectively? Has the IAF brought innovations to the field? Has the IAF adhered to its congressional mandate to: strengthen bonds of friendship in the hemisphere, support self-help efforts, stimulate participation in development, and encourage the growth of democratic institutions? Above all, have we changed peoples' lives for the better?

Why support grassroots development?

In 1971, when the IAF started its operations, it supported people in need by working *with* them to fund programs that *they* proposed. This was a radical change from the prevailing model of foreign aid, which was government-to-government, donor-designed, and on a scale of millions of dollars. In its thirty years, the IAF has discovered and disseminated that these "bottom up" projects, generated and run by the very people they are intended to help, contribute towards a more lasting solution to poverty.

Grassroots development is not only seed money for a new silo, low-income housing, a neighborhood community bank or a bridge, but community-based change through participatory, self-help initiatives. These projects encourage an individual, a family, or a community to devise their own solutions to problems of poverty. Organized through non-governmental organizations (NGOs), grassroots development works both with the tangible, and beyond. It fuels a momentum for personal and community growth in an open, democratic society. This very process strengthens individuals and institutions, moving people towards the independence to realize their talent and their potential.

Successful grassroots development projects return several times more than the modest financial investment a donor provides. Albert O. Hirschman, renowned economist at Princeton University's Institute of Advanced Study, researched IAF grantees in 1983 and observed that grassroots development projects provide participants with a *social energy*. He explains that these projects leave lessons of

self-determination, collective action, and even specific technical skills, which are frequently tapped in future initiatives. (Hirschman, Albert O. "The Principle of Conservation and Mutation of Social Energy." *Grassroots Development* 7, no. 2 (1983): 3–9).

Throughout the years, the IAF has encountered early grantees whose success has made them living evidence—proof that the IAF has changed lives for the better. These heroes of sustainable development—individuals or associations—came to the IAF with their experiments for progress, and with IAF funding, changed the course of their lives.

For example, the IAF in 1981 awarded a $80,000 grant to *Centro Agrícola Cantonal de Hojancha* (CACH), a Costa Rican farmers' association in its third year of existence. It had 35 members then, but now, 20 years later, still a vibrant organization, CACH now has 225 members. That early IAF grant allowed CACH to diversify and train farmers in new agricultural techniques, which enabled them to weather economic recessions and shape their future. CACH has been the driving force that made coffee one of the region's principal cash crops. Moreover, its pioneering reforestation program won international attention. CACH also participates in regional programs for the preservation of arable lands. Its recognized quality seedlings bring in added revenue for the group. Always on the leading edge, CACH also has invested in ecotourism. Among other achievements, CACH nurtured a group of young leaders who have gone into the private sector, the city council, the national government, and the Costa Rican legislature.

In Bolivia, Policarpio Flores Apaza's life was transformed by his participation in an IAF supported project. Policarpio grew up an orphan on the streets of La Paz. As a patient, under the care of traditional healers, he discovered natural medicines and rediscovered the value of his Aymara Indian culture. He studied traditional remedies and plied this craft at a hospital on the outskirts of Tihuanaco, which received IAF sponsorship in the early 1980s. In the barren Altiplano, Policarpio fulfilled a basic need for healthcare among the indigenous poor. He not

only studied and used local plants and herbs, but became a living archive for native medicinal knowledge, a traditional healer or *yatiri*. A respected priest and healer in the Community of Wancollo, Policarpio's personal journey has made him the subject of a 1999 book that has received international reviews, *El hombre que volvió a nacer.*

The logic of the Green Revolution began unraveling in the 1980s as subsistence farmers realized that the use of high-priced chemicals, fertilizers and insecticides, was unsustainable and ultimately damaging to their tiny plots of land. To lower the price of production, they searched for alternative agricultural techniques that were better adapted to their environment. In 1986, Altertec *(Tecnología Alternativa)* was formed to answer that need in Guatemala. The IAF was drawn to this group because their methods of instruction were as innovative as the subject matter. They taught farmers to become not just practitioners but teachers in their community. The IAF in 1989 awarded Altertec a $264,550 grant to educate farmers in organic agriculture methods. A pioneer in the '80s, Altertec, which began with two people, has now grown to include over 50 instructors, researchers, and extension agents. Their methods for sustainable agriculture are accepted by mainstream development agencies and Altertec is respected across Central America as an innovative, progressive organization. A frequent host for regional meetings and a catalyst in the agroecology movement, Altertec is an example of a leader that magnified the benefits of its IAF grant.

These are only a few of the many heroes of sustainable development. The IAF continues to discover other grantees whose progress is deliberate proof that grassroots development is "a development pattern that can make a difference." (Guillermo O'Donnell—Director, Kellogg Inst. University of Notre Dame. *Grassroots Development* 12, no. 1 (1988): 47). These are grants of thousands, not millions, of dollars and yet their effect is widespread and lasting. They are evidence of the continued value of grassroots development.

Anniversary

Programs

Building on its 30-year grassroots tradition, the IAF in FY99 has continued its two-part strategy to support local development and social investment initiatives throughout the hemisphere. The IAF defines local development as a participatory endeavor that addresses a wide range of social, economic, and environmental problems or needs within a given geographic territory (municipality, canton, commune, province, district, and region) for the sake of improving the residents' quality of life. Local development leaders include institutions and organizations acting systematically within a territory to address priority community needs. Examples include local governments, non-governmental organizations, community associations, foundations, churches, educational institutions, and other civil society entities, such as representatives from the business sector and other public or private institutions having a presence in a given location. Local development offers citizens the opportunity to create a common vision and determine priorities for public investment in their community.

Social investment has become more relevant to development in Latin America and the Caribbean, as those emerging markets find themselves magnets for foreign investment. Increasingly, the growing private sector has replaced the government as the engine for economic growth. Alerting the private sector to its responsibilities to that wider society is the purpose of this stratagem. Mobilizing business leaders to involve themselves in local initiatives, leadership, and community development strategies immediately brings more human and material resources to the table, and as importantly, builds up an in-country response to poverty and less dependence on external assistance.

The IAF in FY99 approved 100 new grants and 19 amendments to grants made in previous years, totaling approximately $22.1 million. These grants went to organizations in 16 different countries throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. Funding was distributed among program areas in Agriculture/Food Production; Enterprise Development/Management; Education/Training; Ecodevelopment and Community Services.

Office of External Affairs

From its earliest days, the IAF altered the donor-recipient relationship by responding to locally designed initiatives sponsored by not-for-profit, non-governmental groups. In the main, the proposals came from non-governmental organizations working in concert with community groups. With the social investment strategy, the IAF has widened its purview to include a third partner—business. The Office of External Affairs in 1999 was successful in the 2-year old initiative to mobilize private sector support for poverty reduction in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Levi Strauss Foundation early in FY99 awarded the IAF a $30,000 grant to support micro-credit in northern Mexico. A project carried out by *La Asociación Civil Centro de Estudios para el Desarrollo Rural-Promoción y Desarrollo Social, A.C.* will provide training, credit and marketing assistance to indigenous women in the Sierra Norte in Puebla. Later that year, the Levi Strauss Foundation awarded the IAF another grant of $85,000 to support micro-enterprise programs in Costa Rica, Colombia, and the Dominican Republic.

JP Morgan, S.A. de C.V. de México agreed to co-fund micro-credit initiatives in Mexico City with the IAF. JP Morgan and the IAF will each provide $180,000 to fund two projects in Fiscal Year 2000.

The IAF continues its collaboration with the **Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum (PWBLF)** that began in 1997. The PWBLF is an international non-profit organization that promotes the practice of good corporate citizenship and sustainable development as a natural part of successful business operations. The IAF has held discussions with many of the PWBLF's member companies such as Johnson Matthey plc., TRW Inc., McKinsey & Company Inc.,

the Coca-Cola Company, Levi Strauss & Company, DHL Worldwide Express S.A., Shell Company, Price Waterhouse Coopers, Jefferson Smurfit Group p.l.c., Norsk Hydro, Sedgwick Group plc., and SmithKline Beecham plc., to explore possible joint ventures. To date, these exchanges have led to co-funding arrangements with the BOC Group, 3M Corporation, DIAGEO plc., and Levi Strauss & Company.

3M México, S.A. de C.V. signed an agreement with the IAF to co-fund education and youth initiatives in the state of San Luis Potosí. 3M and the IAF will each provide $50,000 to fund a project in Fiscal Year 2000. In another partnership venture, Green Giant, one of the brands that operates under DIAGEO plc., agreed to provide $15,000 in counterpart funds for a local development project in Mexico through the *Fundación Comunitaria del Bajío* (IAF Grant ME-433). In addition, the local private sector is providing $20,000, the municipality of Irapuato is providing $755,000, and the IAF is providing $421,000. External Affairs staff met with officials of Pillsbury Company, another DIAGEO brand, to initiate a partnership to support youth and education projects. Collaboration will begin in Venezuela where the IAF is currently selecting a youth project for joint Pillsbury/IAF funding. Another partnership for Venezuela involves the Placer Dome Mining Company and the IAF. As in the case with Pillsbury, the IAF is currently selecting a community development project.

Together, PWBLF and IAF staff conducted their first joint INSIGHT partnership development program in Chihuahua, in November 1998. Based on the successful Mexico workshop, a similar initiative was planned in Peru. The INSIGHT formula for workshops brings key representatives of business (local and international), NGOs, community foundations, donor agencies, and the public sector together to address the social and economic needs of targeted communities.

Participating Agencies Cooperating Together (PACT)–Peru, the PWBLF, and the IAF hosted the second regional INSIGHT partnership development workshop in Lima, Peru in September 1999. Sponsoring organizations included the American Chamber of Commerce of Peru, the Peruvian Association of Private Sector Institutions, the *Asociación Nacional de Centros de Investigación, Promoción Social y Desarrollo*, and *Seguimiento, Análisis y Evaluación para el Desarrollo*. Representatives from Bolivia, Ecuador, and Mexico also attended the workshop.

Efforts are underway by the Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) and the IAF to support the formation of a hemispheric network of business-member organizations. This network—called EMPRESA—will promote corporate social responsibility among member corporations and, more broadly, within the business community. Of particular interest to the IAF is the component of the program which will focus specifically on engaging U.S. corporations to support sustainable, community development projects. In Peru, the IAF is working with Manhattan Mining Company to develop a program to support economic development activities in poor communities. Building their social investment network of corporations interested in grassroots development in the Western Hemisphere, the External Affairs staff attended the Second International Conference on Business Social Responsibility in the Americas, organized by *Instituto Ethos*, a new business membership organization of more than 150 companies.

In El Salvador, External Affairs staff are pursuing opportunities with DEL SUR, a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Power and Light Co., SIGMA, a multinational paper company, EXXON, TEXACO, Enron, and Houston Industries Energy Inc. The American Chamber of Commerce of El Salvador also invited the IAF to give a presentation to their members on collaborative opportunities in the area of social investment.

Office of Learning and Dissemination

Research and Evaluation staff critiqued and modified elements of the *Grassroots Development Framework* (GDF), the Foundation's framework for monitoring and evaluating grant results. The indicators measure results on individuals and families, organization, and society. The GDF is available in both English (under Results), and Spanish (under *Resultados*), on the IAF website, *www.iaf.gov*. The Research and Evaluation staff also introduced a new bulletin, *Measuring Impact*, to explain the

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GDF and illustrate its application in different IAF projects. The improved GDF format provides grantees with a means to register grant results and note factors that facilitated or impeded the accomplishment of grant objectives. Better guidance was devised as well for making project objectives explicit and for summarizing baseline information. Both instruments are part of an approach to generate data to study the trends and overall factors that influence the success or failure of grants. The collection of more comparable and reliable data also is intended. Data is shared internally among Foundation Representatives to keep track of the grants' progress.

A set of research questions was formulated by the Research and Evaluation staff as the focus of IAF inquiry in Fiscal Years 1999 and 2000 on the nature and function of partnerships among business, public, non-governmental and community-based organizations. The IAF's project review criteria establish the formation of cross-sector partnerships as the preferred means of achieving sustainable benefits for low-income communities. Therefore, it is paramount for the IAF to understand in greater detail how such partnerships function. Issues include how partnerships are formed, evolve, and are sustained, as well as the factors that determine their success in achieving changes for the poor in Latin America and the Caribbean. These questions are at the core of an evaluative study of partnerships designed by Research and Evaluation in 1999 and contracted to an outside firm. The study will produce a report on the characteristics of successful partnerships, an assessment of 12 grants with partnerships, and a report on the role of the business sector in partnerships.

Fellowships

Since 1974, the Inter-American Foundation has offered the only fellowship program in the Western Hemisphere dedicated to increasing the community of specialists in social investment, local development, and grassroots development in Latin American and Caribbean region. During the program's 26-year history, the Fellowship Program has provided nearly 1000 fellowship awards to graduate students at 117 universities in the United States. Through field research and U.S. university graduate study, IAF Fellows learn and share concepts, strategies and practices that help implement IAF development strategies in the region. As a result of the 1999 annual fellowship competitions, the Inter-American Foundation awarded grants to 26 U.S. universities in 18 states, providing over $756,000 in fellowships to 57 fellows.

Dissemination

Dissemination published volume 22, number 1 of *Grassroots Development*, which introduced a new format to the twenty-year old journal. *Grassroots Development* is a unique publication that examines the workings of grassroots projects for practitioners, funders, and evaluators. The different departments reflect the varied approaches that underpin development initiatives and create a common template to understand them. For example, in "Partnership Profile," social investment projects are analyzed according to the role of the partners and their dynamic in working together on a grassroots development project. In "Point of View" or "Q&A," a grantee is interviewed or asked to write in their own words about their troubles and achievements in implementing a project. "Where are They Now?," is a feature that looks back at early IAF grantees and examines their present condition. The feature looks at the impact the IAF grant had over time and how an organization became sustainable despite setbacks. "Funding for Sustainability" looks at organizations that are making the successful transition from receiving grants to being self-sustaining. They are NGOs that might have begun small and dependent on grants but business savvy and the initiative to look for private sector alliances took them far.

Together with *Kvaerner de México*, and the PWBLF, the IAF published a training manual on partnerships in Spanish: *Formación de Alianzas para el Desarrollo Sostenible*. *Kvaerner de México* is a service and sales arm for Kvaerner, a global company which specializes in gas turbines, wellheads, safety and energy.

Formación de Alianzas para el Desarrollo Sostenible offers practical guidelines to those interested in forming partnerships. The chapters are arranged in the sequence of a partnership building process. It starts with the early planning stages and takes the reader though the construction of a partnership, ending with a technique for measuring the impact of partnership activities. Examples of actual working partnerships throughout Latin America and the Caribbean are included. On March 9, 1999, HRH Prince of Wales and IAF President George A. Evans launched the training manual at a meeting of 35 senior corporate executives in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Dissemination continues to add relevant, current material to the IAF Website, www.iaf.gov, an invaluable and inexpensive tool for reaching millions.

Conclusion

Poverty and economic growth exists side by side in Latin America and the Caribbean. Though the region is one of the world's most vital emerging markets, it has one of the most unequal distributions of income in the world: five percent of the population earns twenty five percent of the total income, while the poorest 30 percent live on just 7 percent of the income.

The Americas are bound through geography, history, politics, and economics. Through regional trade treaties, immigration, foreign investments, and more, the United States, Latin America, and the Caribbean draw closer every year, one to the other. We not only share borders, we share a common future as each others' investors, producers, and consumers.

Grassroots development projects are an economical form of assistance that address the circumstances of Latin America and the Caribbean, a region striving for tangible improvements for its people. The grassroots approach targets assistance to the people and organizations who are the leaders of their communities and recognize the social responsibility to make improvements. Bringing leaders together from diverse sectors, the IAF continues its 30-year tradition as a premier channel for grassroots development initiatives.

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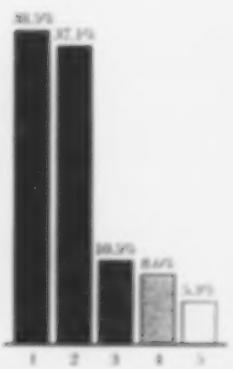
Financial & Statistical Information



IAF Program Profile Fiscal Year 1999

1. Enterprise Development Management
$10,620,000 (38.5%)

2. Agriculture/Food Production
$10,215,000 (37.1%)

3. Education/Training
$2,331,000 (10.2%)

4. Ecodevelopment
$1,703,000 (8.6%)

5. Community Services
$1,183,000 (5.3%)

Grants by Country

	1999			1972–1999	
	New Grants	Grant Supplements	Amounts* 1999	Total Grants	Amounts* 1972–1999
Anguilla	-	-	-	1	3
Antigua & Barbuda	-	-	-	8	507
Argentina	1	1	400	208	25,039
Bahamas	-	-	-	7	144
Barbados	-	-	-	11	925
Belize	-	-	-	78	3,959
Bolivia	8	2	1,419	239	28,886
Brazil	11	-	2,104	324	36,588
Chile	-	-	-	256	42,051
Caribbean Region	1	-	188	61	6,879
Colombia	4	-	691	293	37,238
Costa Rica	-	-	-	215	14,989
Dominica	-	-	-	75	2,282
Dominican Republic	7	6	1,447	213	21,069
Ecuador	6	1	1,478	161	22,191
El Salvador	8	2	2,076	164	21,891
Grenada	-	-	-	17	540
Guatemala	6	-	1,082	158	22,095
Guyana	-	-	-	7	294
Haiti	3	1	248	122	12,412
Honduras	5	5	2,233	147	21,570
Jamaica	-	-	-	66	3,733
Latin America Region	-	-	-	121	10,271
Mexico	12	1	2,616	304	39,631
Montserrat	-	-	-	1	3
Netherland Antilles	-	-	-	2	126
Nicaragua	9	-	2,981	141	21,077
Panama	2	-	569	184	21,155
Paraguay	1	-	47	140	17,426
Peru	7	-	1,476	221	35,451
St. Kitts & Nevis	-	-	-	6	541
St. Lucia	-	-	-	12	696
St. Vincent	-	-	-	12	746
Suriname	-	-	-	3	347
Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	13	842
Turks & Caicos	-	-	-	2	12
Uruguay	-	-	-	127	16,623
Venezuela	9	-	1,112	137	12,646
TOTALS:	**100**	**19**	**22,167**	**4,257**	**502,878**

* in thousands of dollars

Country Reports

Argentina *(New Grants)*

Fundación para el Desarrollo del Centro Chaqueño (FUNDECCH), $200,000 over three years, to establish a revolving loan fund to provide loans of up to $1,000 to 300 newly created microenterprises owned by low-income borrowers in the Domo Central del Chaco region. FUNDECCH also will provide technical training in microenterprise development and management to benefit approximately 300 participants per year. (AR–328)

Supplemental Grants Over $10,000

Fundación Juan Minetti, $200,000 over two years, to expand a cooperative development fund to finance projects that improve the quality of life of low-income people in Córdoba. The fund will increase results dissemination by developing publications and seminars that highlight best practices to mobilize greater private sector resources. *Fundación Juan Minetti* is contributing $200,000 for the grant fund, administrative costs, monitoring, publishing, systematization costs, and seminars. (AR–322–A1)

Subgrants Approved in FY99 by Established In-Country Funds

Fundación ARCOR, $240,000 over three years, to establish a development fund known as FEPIC, to provide small grants to community and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), located in the province of Córdoba. NGOs work on health and nutrition with disadvantaged youth, and offer vocational and/or technical training to young people. (AR–315) Obligated in FY97.

Fundación para el Desarrollo del Este Cordobés
$25,000
Non-formal Education

Asistencia Integral al Menor (AIME)
$10,000
Training

Fundación Marco M. Avellaneda
$23,700
Non-formal Education

Fundación Ambiente, Cultura y Desarrollo (ACUDE)
$25,000
Non-formal Education

Colegio León XIII—Orden de La Merced
$19,695
Training

Hogar de Niños "San Vicente de Paúl"
$18,496
Non-formal Education

Asociación Voluntarios del Menor
$21,000
Training

Fundación para la Promoción de Áreas Rurales (FUNDAPAR)
$24,200
Training

Fundación Juan Minetti, $294,200 over two years, to establish a cooperative development fund known by its Spanish name, *Tendiendo Puentes*. As the name implies, the fund bridges the gap between the business sector and non-governmental civil society organizations to encourage private sector financing for local level projects aimed at poverty reduction. The fund also attracts the support of other corporations and foundations, including U.S. based business, thereby promoting greater corporate social responsibility within the private sector and contributing to the development of more sustainable development financing mechanisms. (AR-322) Obligated in FY97.

Centro Comunitario Villa Cornu "El Vagón" (APADRO)
$12,776
Non-formal Education

Cooperativa de Vivienda Crédito y Consumo "Nuevo Amanecer Ltda."
$14,814
Non-formal Education

Centro de Intercambio y Servicios para la Promoción del Hábitat (CISCSA)
$14,922
Education

Asociación para la Promoción de Organizaciones y Hábitat de Colón (A.PR.O.H.COL.)
$15,000
Non-formal Education

Asociación Civil "El Agora"
$13,215
Non-formal Education

Pro- Asociación Sin Fines de Lucro (UTOPIA)
$13,195
Non-formal Education

Fundación Pedro Milesi y Biblioteca Popular de Bella Vista
$14,800
Non-formal Education

Centro de Difusión e Investigación de la Literatura Infantil y Juvenil (CEDILIJ)
$14,922
Non-formal Education

Servicio en Promoción Humana (SERVIPROH)
$14,955
Non-formal Education/Health

Fundación Jean Piaget (FJP)
$15,000
Non-formal Education

Anniversary

Bolivia *(New Grants)*

Centro Boliviano de Filantropía (CEBOFIL), $137,300 over two years, to mobilize $150,000 from Bolivian businesses and foundations to establish centers for information, training, and fund–raising in Santa Cruz; coordinate a pilot youth volunteer program in Villa Primero de Mayo (Santa Cruz); mobilize human, material, and financial resources from the Bolivian private sector to support CEBOFIL and its philanthropic programs; and organize seminars and negotiate with Bolivian government officials to improve legal and tax frameworks to favor charitable contributions for community development, especially from Bolivian businesses. (BO–468)

Centro de Estudios Regionales de Tarija (CERDET), $170,187 over three years, to assist 200 Guarani Indian and peasant families living in the Itika Guasu region (Tarija) through a program of land titling, to legally establish an Original Communities Territory, and to provide training and technical assistance in defining community-based development plans and technical assistance and credit to improve and diversify production, storage, and marketing of local agricultural and artisan products. (BO–471)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Centro de Investigación y Servicio Popular (CISEP), $109,400 over three years, in conjunction with community organizations and the municipality of Oruro, to establish a multi-purpose center for community development training activities, negotiate approximately $100,000 from the municipality in new public works and services to improve infrastructure and living conditions in the district, strengthen individual microenterprises and expand local economic opportunities for 120 individuals, and create two local recycling enterprises. It is anticipated that 457 individuals will benefit directly from this project. (BO–472)

Ayllus Originarios of Quila Quila, $160,090 over three years, to implement a strategy for sustainable development of this indigenous territory in the department of Chuquisaca, outside the city of Sucre, through locally controlled tourism, operation of thermal baths, a restaurant, lodging, and other tourist facilities located at an archeological site, management of an area designated as a national monument for its geological uniqueness, the extraction and sale of salt and gypsum from local reserves, and agricultural livestock and artisan production. The Bolivian Museum of Natural History and the municipality of Sucre also will provide resources. (BO–473)

Mancomunidad de Gobiernos Municipales "Héroes de la Independencia," $186,300 over three years, to add to municipal government contributions of $268,500 to fund a program of unified development planning and governance efforts to strengthen the local economies in the municipalities of San Lorenzo, El Puente, Yunchará and Uriondo and to expand a grassroots-driven credit program that will provide

loans up to $100 for production and income generation initiatives among some 2,000 families belonging to five producer organizations in those municipalities. (BO–474)

Protección del Medioambiente Tarija (PROMETA), $236,742 over three years, to support a program of technical assistance and credit among five peasant communities within the Sama Biological Reserve, centering on local economic development through the creation of community tourism businesses and protecting the reserve from damage to flora, fauna, and water resources, including the headwaters of the Guadalquivir River, which provides drinking water to the city of Tarija. (BO–475)

Promotores Agropecuarios (PROAGRO), $209,585 over three years, to work with community organizations and municipal authorities in the city of Sucre (District V) and the rural area of Zudañez to strengthen local economies through the installation and operation in District V of four interrelated microenterprises to process fruits and vegetables purchased from nearby growers, by providing microenterprise credit to 300 persons annually through eight neighborhood banks, and defining a strategic plan and 15 viable projects to further contribute to local development in District V. Approximately 540 individuals will benefit directly from this project. (BO–476)

Fundación Inti Raymi, $200,000 over three years, to add to Inti Raymi's contribution of $100,000 and mobilize an additional $259,000 to capitalize a National Investment Fund to support projects that improve production and satisfy basic needs among 54 Oruro communities initially, and communities throughout Bolivia by the project's third year. The Inti Raymi-IAF partnership also will promote social responsibility in the private sector in Bolivia and strengthen philanthropic ties between the United States and Bolivian private sectors. (BO–477)
Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Subgrants Approved in FY99 by Established In-Country Funds

Asociación Nacional Ecuménica de Desarrollo (ANED), $82,310 over one year, to establish a Leasing Fund for Rural Development, with an additional $200,000 in local funds to provide joint ANED–IAF financing and monitoring of 100 leases for agricultural machinery and other investments in technology, such as water pumps, motors, and storage facilities to help improve agricultural production and marketing among peasant associations with average annual family incomes under $1,500. (BO–454) Obligated in FY96.

Asociación Nacional Ecuménica de Desarrollo (ANED), $127,640, over one year, to continue operating a leasing fund that provides poor rural communities access to machinery and equipment to support community development processes linked to improved technology. (BO–454–A1) Amended in FY98.

APLEPLAN
$8,000
Capital Investment

Felix Mamani
$23,034
Leasing Mechanical Equipment

Teodoro Colque
$9,800
Leasing Mechanical Equipment

Eulogio Vilca
$1,500
Capital Investment

Telésforo Clares Huanca, Chijipina Grande, Achacachi, Omasuyos
$13,000
Capital Investment

Villa Victoria, Zona San Julián, Provincia Ñuflo de Chávez
$12,000
Capital Investment

Varias Comunidades, Cercado Oruro
$26,220
Leasing Mechanical Equipment

Varias Comunidades en Cercado
$24,562
Leasing Mechanical Equipment

Varias Comunidades en Chuquisaca
$19,665
Leasing Mechanical Equipment

Fundación Inti Raymi ($157,500) and the IAF ($161,000) establish a Cooperative Agreement to fund local development projects in the provinces of Cercado and Saucari in the department of Oruro; mobilize additional financial and technical resources to complement activities supported through the Fund; and study and promote the practice and potential for business social investment in Bolivia. (BO-461) Obligated in FY97.

Comité de Aguas San Antonio de Angulo
$2,000
Water/Sanitation Installation

Comité Construcción de Aguas Quimzachata
$2,000
Water/Sanitation Installation

Comité Construcción de Apriscos San Antonio Cruzani
$13,959
Improve Productive Infrastructure

Comité Construcción de Apriscos Cahallavito
$13,959
Improve Productive Infrastructure

Comité Construcción de Apriscos Ancotanga
$2,792
Improve Productive Infrastructure

Comité Construcción de Apriscos Quimzacha
$7,259
Improve Productive Infrastructure

Comité Pro- Apoyo Comunidad Burguillos
$19,939
Improve Productive Infrastructure

Comité Construcción de Apriscos San Antonio de Angulo
$12,533
Improve Productive Infrastructure

Corregimiento Cantón Chuquina
$20,000
Credit/Cattle Raising

Comité Construcción de Viginas Alto Saucari
$5,070
Improve Productive Infrastructure

Comités de Capacitación en Salud de Cada Comunidad Participante
$20,800
Water/Sanitation Installation

Programa de Coordinación en Salud Integral (PROCOSI), $392,531 over three years, to mobilize $320,000 in public and private sector resources in Bolivia and, internationally, to establish a Fund for Food Security and Local Development, which will support approximately 30 community-based and managed projects to improve the food security of 5,000 poor families, especially women and children, in 15 poor municipalities throughout the country. (BO-463) Obligated in FY99.

Consejo de Salud Andino
$14,850
Water/Sanitation Installation

Bancos Comunales de Mujeres
$30,000
Credit

Brazil *(New Grants)*

Fundação Acesita para o Desenvolvimento Social (Fundação Acesita), $297,226 over three years, to strengthen local development through complementary activities in economic and social capacity building in the Vale do Aço region. Fundação Acesita will build the capacity of low-income community base groups, including agricultural producer associations and community nurseries, to improve directly the quality of life for 6,164 members of the region. (BR–772)

Associação dos Catadores de Papel, Papelão e Material Reaproveitavel (ASMARE), $203,803 over three years, to execute a garbage collection and recycling project in the city of Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, in collaboration with the municipal government and civil society organizations. ASMARE will purchase garbage recycling equipment, renovate facilities, train 210 existing association members, increase income-generation and educational opportunities for 45 new members, and create an institutional video to disseminate information on the cooperative and increase the volume of material available for recycling. Activities will benefit directly 1,275 low-income individuals. (BR–773)

Fundação Abrinq Pelos Direitos da Criança (ABRINQ), $157,236 over two years, to execute a social investment project to mobilize two million dollars in private sector funds for 117,804 youth-oriented base groups by creating a database and Web site to link corporations interested in donating resources to base groups in need of resources. The project will benefit directly 37,619 low-income children and youth throughout Brazil, by enabling base groups to access the required resources for carrying out projects in areas such as education, vocational training, reading and literacy, and medical and dental services for the benefit of Brazilian children and youth. (BR–774)

Instituto Qualidade no Ensino (IQE), $300,000 over three years, to execute an innovative local development project to improve the quality of education for 3,000 low-income primary school students in the municipality of Campinas in the state of São Paulo through rigorous pre- and post-testing, outcome/results-based teacher training, and supplemental academic support for students. Dow Corning, FMC Corporation, and eight Brazilian or multinational companies are contributing $660,493 to support the administrative costs of the project. (BR–775)

Câmara Americana de Comércio para o Brasil—São Paulo (AmCham Brasil), $53,000 over one year, to initiate a partnership with the IAF that will permit the exchange of experiences and working methodologies for the purpose of promoting and expanding corporate citizenship and social investment in Brazil. The partners intend to engage a larger number of U.S. and Brazilian corporations in partnership with local community organizations, thereby mobilizing greater resources to improve the quality of life for lower-income populations. (BR–777)

Centro de Tecnologias Alternativas-Zona da Mata (CTA-ZM), $200,000 over two years, to install three agricultural processing plants and provide agricultural training and technical assistance to improve the quality of life for 350 small-scale farmers in the town of Tombós. (BR–778)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Instituto Centro de Vida (ICV), $276,930 over three years, to improve the quality of life of 1,280 low-income individuals living on the outskirts of the city of Cuiabá. Through the provision of compost, agricultural tools, and classroom and on-site agricultural training, beneficiaries will establish family gardens for the production and sale of agricultural products and to increase family nutritional levels. The mayor of Cuiabá and the Federal University of Cuiabá are contributing $538,100 for land, salaries, operational costs, transportation, marketing, and soil testing. (BR–779)

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ASMARE (BR–773)

by Judith Morrison

Associação dos Catadores de Papel, Papelão e Material Reaproveitavel (ASMARE) is an association of collectors of recyclable trash founded in 1990 in Belo Horizonte. It began as a coalition of homeless people working in conjunction with church outreach workers out to improve the quality of life of trash recyclers. Through a collective work structure, ASMARE provides its members a living wage and improved health and labor conditions. It also helps formerly homeless individuals to rejoin and become valued members of their community and of society.

ASMARE, with a grant from the Inter-American Foundation, purchased equipment, renovated warehouse space, and increased its efforts to educate the community on environmental issues. The renovation efforts, which increased the amount of space workers had to sort recyclables, and the new equipment, enabled ASMARE to hire 12 more members for a total of 224 jobs, as well as raise the pay of its membership. Its education efforts throughout Belo Horizonte on environmental issues, using a video and seminars, has increased the amount of recyclable materials collected and sold by its members, insuring ASMARE's sustainability. The total value of sales rose from US $92,950 to US $267,950.

Today, ASMARE is a national association with 224 members and is a model for other communities to emulate. Last year, ASMARE organized the first national meeting of collectors of recyclable trash, *Encontro Nacional de Catadores de Papel*, and helped establish Ecoar, an environmental house that displays ASMARE's activities, and ASMARE's president, Maria "Dona Geralda" das Graças Marçal, was recognized by *Claudia*, a Brazilian women's magazine, as a Woman of the Year.

Associação de Reciclagem Ecológica Ruben Berta (ARERB), $64,738 over two years, to install a plastics recycling processing plant. ARERB and the mayor of Porto Alegre will contribute salaries, technicians, land, building, transportation, equipment installation, electricity installation, materials transport, and operational and administrative costs. (BR–780)

Centro de Agricultura Alternativa do Norte de Minas (CAA–NM), $185,134 over three years, to implement an agricultural extension and training model that includes natural resources management planning. Thirty-three rural communities in the northern region of the state of Minas Gerais will engage in agricultural technical assistance coordinated by expert technicians, community demonstration plots to test new crops and agricultural techniques, and long-term sustainable assistance through a local community member trained as a monitor. (BR–781)

Associação de Agricultura Orgânica (AAO), $103,247 over three years, to install and improve five organic sugar micro-processing plants, create an organic herbal laboratory, and provide training and technical assistance for small-scale farmers to improve the quality of life for 125 individuals in the municipality of Ribeira. AAO and the municipality of Ribeira will contribute salaries, construction labor, land, marketing costs, transportation, and maintenance. (BR–782)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Nucleo de Ação para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável (POEMAR), $262,208 over two years, to provide technical assistance and training to install a fish storing and processing unit, a fruit drying unit, and a fruit processing unit for remote Amazon communities to improve the quality of life of 1,031 low-income residents and their families in the state of Pará. (BR–783)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Fundação Abrinq (BR-774)

by Judith Morrison

Fundação Abrinq Pelos Direitos da Criança (Abrinq) is an organization founded in 1990 by the Brazilian Association of Toy Manufacturers to defend the rights of children. It has mobilized and influenced corporate policies and social investment throughout businesses in Latin America through its pro-child certification program. Abrinq also is involved in anti-child labor activities, and has established and supports a variety of youth programs.

Abrinq, with a grant from the Inter-American Foundation, will create a Web site database of over 100,000 community-based youth groups to link companies with groups in need of resources. The Web site will provide the space for companies and grassroots organizations to form independent and direct partnerships to increase the flow of resources to base groups working for the benefit of underprivileged Brazilian youths.

The project allows for expansion—new groups and businesses desiring to participate can be added to the database. The community groups participating in this project are diverse, ranging from vocational training, literacy, education, medical services, and children's rights. The companies participating build on Abrinq's existing partnerships with 1,500 businesses, by encouraging small and regional businesses to donate resources to grassroots initiatives in their respective communities. The goal of the project during the grant period is to mobilize two million dollars to improve the quality of life of one million Brazilian children.

Colombia *(New Grants)*

Asociación para la Vivienda Popular Barranquilla (AVPB), $167,989 over three years, to carry out a program to mobilize funds from local and regional government sources and strengthen the capacity of community organizations to work with local government by providing assistance in planning and carrying out 40 development projects in the areas of health, education, and income generation in partnership with municipal governments. Approximately 4,000 low-income families in the department of Atlántico will benefit directly from the project by gaining access to priority community services. (CO–487)

Corporación Paisajoven (PAISAJOVEN), $243,000 over three years, to provide subgrants to organizations that implement programs for at-risk youth and children in the most marginalized neighborhoods of Medellín. PAISAJOVEN will provide funds to community groups and non-governmental organizations to improve civic skills and educational and employment opportunities for disadvantaged children and adolescents. The project also will encompass an institutional strengthening component for each of the participating grassroots organizations. Subgrant projects will range from job training initiatives for teenagers to programs that improve study skills in children. This project will complement the municipal government's efforts to promote and sustain programs directed at children and youth. (CO–491)

Centro de Educación e Investigación para el Desarrollo Comunitario Urbano (CEDECUR), $278,956 over three years, to help some 300 poor women of the Aguablanca district of Cali and their families by expanding opportunities for formal education and training and by helping the women establish sustainable, small-scale economic enterprises based on agriculture to improve family nutrition and increase family income. (CO–494)

Subgrants Approved in FY99 by Established In-Country Funds

Fundación Antonio Restrepo Barco (FRB), $672,700 over one year, to establish a cooperative fund to provide grants to local groups for small-scale productive projects designed to create employment, generate income, and promote sustainable development strategies, benefiting approximately 1,000 low-income people in the Atlantic Coast region of Colombia. (CO-476). Obligated in FY95.

Empresas Asociativas de Trabajo San Francisco
$3,345
Food Production

Asociación Comunitaria Porvenir
$3,019
Cattle Marketing

Asociación de Mujeres Trabajadoras de Sincerín
$3,019
Income Generation

Asociación de Pequeños Productores Agropecuario
$3,019
Income Generation

Asociación de Jóvenes Pescadores del Norte de Bolívar (AJOPESCA)
$4,696
Income Generation and Employment

Empresas de Turismo (EMATUR)
$4,015
Improve Youth Installation in Albergue

Junta de Acción Comunal Vereda Camayones
$5,400
Expansion of Community Store

Fundación para el Desarrollo Rural FUNDER
$4,025
Income Generation and Employment

Comité de Pescadores de Puerto Santander
$4696
Income Generation and Employment

Asoproductores Ceja del Mango
$6,000
Income Generation and Employment

Lavandería Mujeres Cabeza de Familia (LAVAMUCAFA)
$4,000
Income Generation and Employment

Asociación de Mujeres Zapateras Cabeza de Familia (AMUZCAFA)
$5,000
Income Generation and Employment

Asociación de Mujeres de San Martín (ASOMARTIN)
$5,900
Income Generation and Employment

Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas de las Naranjos
$4,000
Income Generation and Employment

Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas de Santa Teresa(AMUCASTE)
$2,000
Income Generation and Employment

Empresa Asociativa Trabajo Cuchillo Blanco
$6,600
Income Generation and Employment

Asociación del Distrito de Adecuación de Tierras (MURACAY)
$6,500
Income Generation and Employment

Empresa Asociativa de Trabajo Cordobita Frontera
$6,600
Income Generation and Employment

Empresa Asociativa de Trabajo Olivo
$4,500
Income Generation and Employment

Empresa Asociativa de Trabajo La Concepción
$5,000
Income Generation, Employment Management, Training and Environmental Conservation

Asociación Tierra Esperanza de un Futuro
$6,000
Income Generation, Employment and Environmental Awareness

Asociación de Comunidades Rurales de la Diócesis de Montería (ASOCORDIM)
$5,500
Income Generation, Employment and Environmental Education

Asociacion Mujeres Campesinas Las Vencedoras de Campo Bello
$7,600
Income Generation and Employment

Comité de Amigos por la Paz el Carmen de Bolivar
$9,000
Income Generation and Employment

Grupo la Unión Hace Fuerza
$5,100
Income Generation and Employment

Dominican Republic *(New Grants)*

Cámara de Comercio y Producción de Santiago (CCPS), $50,000 over two years, to manage a pilot, integrated training, technical assistance, market access, and micro-credit program serving a minimum of 125 micro-entrepreneurs in Cienfuegos, a major low-income neighborhood in Santiago, in coordination with local non-governmental organizations and volunteers recruited from businesses in the nearby Free Trade Zone. (DR–302)

Consejo Interinstitucional para el Desarrollo de Constanza (CIDC), $125,208 over four years, in collaboration with private industry and the municipalities of Constanza and Tireo, to implement a local development project that will improve the quality of life of 9,253 low-income individuals by reversing environmental degradation through the removal of waste, the installation of latrines and sewer lines, and the furnishing of potable water delivery systems in their communities, while strengthening the capacity of 385 community leaders and municipal authorities to define and respond to local needs. (DR–306)

Consejo para el Desarrollo de la Ciudad y Municipio de Santiago (COORPLAN), $264,192 over four years, in collaboration with the municipality of Santiago and the local private sector, to implement a local development project that will improve the quality of life of 6,065 low-income individuals by reversing environmental degradation through the removal of waste, the installation of sewage lines, the furnishing of potable water delivery systems, and the rehabilitation of housing, while strengthening the capacity of 65 community leaders and municipal authorities to define and respond to local needs in the municipality of Santiago through the formulation of a five-year strategic plan. (DR–307)

Sociedad Ecológica del Cibao, Inc. (SOECI), $233,639 over four years, to implement an urban-suburban-rural environmental conservation and education project in the northern suburbs and rural areas of Santiago that will engender community-government alliances to design and execute environmental clean-up, sanitation, and agroforestry projects; leverage a significant government investment in cleaning up these poor, migrant areas; and lead to sustained improvements in environmental, health, and income indicators for over 76,000 residents. It is anticipated that this project will benefit directly 39,950 individuals. (DR–310)

Cámara de Comercio y Producción de Salcedo (CCPSAL), $96,382 over two years, to implement a microenterprise development project in the three principal towns of Salcedo province—Salcedo, Tarenas and Villa Tapia. CCPSAL will establish a microenterprise association that will provide training and individualized technical assistance to microenterprise owners. In partnership with the *Banco del Progreso*, the IAF will co-capitalize a $126,289 microenterprise loan fund to be managed by the bank. The project will increase the incomes of participating microenterprises, generate increased business linkages between microenterprises and CCPSAL members, and increase employment in Salcedo. Most importantly, the project will be an important step in mainstreaming micro-credit in the Dominican Republic. (DR–311)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Instituto de Desarrollo Ecológico y Capacitación Comunitaria, Inc. (IDEC), $108,187 over three years, to improve the quality of life of low-income Dominicans and Haitian immigrants in the municipality of Navarrete. IDEC will strengthen local government community institutions and nascent partnerships and facilitate formation of alliances between businesses in the adjoining free-trade zone, local government, community groups, and the transport drivers union to effect works projects related to public sanitation, environmental clean-up, and transportation. IDEC also will expand and administer a small microenterprise loan fund. (DR–312)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Fundación Loma Quita Espuela, Inc. (FLQE), $185,250 over three years, to implement a rural economic, environmental development, and resettlement project for the *Loma Quita Espuela* Nature Preserve, the largest rainforest and most important source of biodiversity in the Dominican Republic. The project pioneers a groundbreaking resettlement

Fundación Loma Quita Espuela (DR-313)

(by Carla Dade)

Resettlement is perhaps the most difficult issue in environmental development. The *Fundacion Loma Quita Espuela* (FLQE), with an Inter-American Foundation grant, is running a participatory resettlement project, along with sustainable rural development, in the north central region of the Dominican Republic. The project will resettle 25 families from the Loma Quita Nature Preserve, the largest rainforest and most important source of biodiversity on the island of Hispaniola, to a buffer zone.

Founded in 1990, FLQE is one of the new breed of environmental groups that sees an intrinsic link between human and environmental development. FLQE's staff has spent the last decade not only working to preserve and protect the preserve, but working to improve the well-being of the communities in and around the preserve, as well. Scientific research and forest management projects coexist alongside organic agricultural projects and projects to improve community health.

The trust and respect engendered by this work, as well as a growing awareness of the importance of the preserve to the community and the environment, has allowed development of a resettlement process to which the families being resettled not only agree with, but also understand and support.

Unique to this project is the degree and latitude of participation the families are being allowed in the decision making processes incidental to resettlement. Crucial elements, from the design of the house to the choice of crops to be grown, is based on consultation and a shared history of development work, which allows both groups to enter the resettlement process better informed and better prepared. Each family, by its capacity to participate and understand the process, in effect, is assuring the success and growth of the new community, as well as the protection and preservation of the Loma Quita Nature Preserve.

strategy using a replicable rural development model that advances simultaneously conservation goals, regional environmental security, and environmentally sound enterprises. With assistance and support from central government agencies and the private sector, the project will resettle 25 families, construct new housing and a community center, establish environmentally sound agro-industries, teach organic farming, and safeguard the water supply for the 75,000 residents of Duarte province. It is anticipated that 530 individuals will be the direct beneficiaries of this project. (DR–313)

Supplemental Grants Over $10,000

Asociación de Instituciones Rurales de Ahorro y Crédito, Inc. (AIRAC), $82,000 over one year, for emergency credit to 350 small-scale farmers to assist in the rehabilitation of farms and farm infrastructure country-wide, following Hurricane Georges. (DR–265–A3)

Instituto Dominicano de Educación para la Acción Comunitaria (IDEPAC), $78,664 over 18 months, to extend emergency loans to at least 200 small-scale farmers to assist in the rehabilitation of agricultural production following Hurricane Georges. This project links small-scale producers to national buyers. (DR–277–A4)

Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral (IDDI), $61,344 over nine months, to rehabilitate 135 family dwellings and 75 latrines damaged by Hurricane Georges in three municipalities and to provide technical training to municipal officials and 200 community leaders in hurricane damage prevention. (DR–282–A2)

Centro Zonal de Pastoral Social (CEZOPAS), $76,707, to extend emergency loans and on-site technical assistance to at least 95 small-scale farmers to assist in the rehabilitation of organic agricultural production following the devastation caused by Hurricane Georges. (DR–295–A1)

Centro de Educación para la Salud Integral (CESI), $29,343, for training, provision of agricultural inputs, and emergency credit to 300 small-scale farmers to assist in the rehabilitation of organic agricultural production following Hurricane Georges. This project links small-scale producers to national buyers. (DR–296–A1)

Subgrants Approved in FY99 by Established In-Country Funds

Asociación de Instituciones Rurales de Ahorro y Crédito (AIRAC), $300,000 over 18 months, to establish and administer a small loan and grant fund, in cooperation with the IAF, to assist a projected 25-30 small income-generating projects of organizations of the rural and urban poor in the areas of sustainable agriculture, agroindustry, and small industry. It is anticipated that 300 families will benefit from this project. (DR–265–A5) Obligated in FY94.

Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples San Rafael
$10,000
Small Enterprise Promotion

Asociación de Agricultores Inmaculada Concepción
$13,158
Small Enterprise Promotion

Caribbean Region *(New Grants)*

Grupo de Desarrollo Rural Nacional (GRAN), $188,300 over three years, to expand a program for the production and marketing of organic coffee by 1,700 farmers along both sides of the Haitian and Dominican border areas. Organic certification, access to farm conversion, credit, and linking producers to international markets are key program components. (CA–095)

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Grupo de Desarrollo Nacional (CA-095)

(by Amy Heinecke)

The *Grupo de Desarrollo Nacional* (GRAN) is a not-for-profit non-governmental organization with a current membership of 1,000 farmers organized into 19 associations. GRAN is working together with both Haitian and Dominican Republic farmers to build bridges of economic opportunity along the border separating these two countries, by promoting agricultural and rural development through organic and biodynamic agriculture. Working primarily in the Cordillera Central (Dominican Republic) and Montaigne Noir (Haiti) mountain ranges, GRAN's goals are to reduce poverty, lower production costs, increase producer income, respond to emerging national and international markets, and improve natural resources management, address environmental and quality of life issues.

GRAN provides its members technical assistance and farm management, credit, organic/biodynamic certification and control, and export marketing services. The Inter-American Foundation (IAF) grant will benefit approximately 750 Dominican Republic farmers, most whose farms experienced severe damage as a result of Hurricane Georges, and 400 Haitian farmers. Farmers will gain access to credit to convert to and manage organic biodynamic farms and gain access to international markets for the sale of their products. Forty communal banks, in association with GRAN, have been established in localities with participating farmers, to administer individual loans averaging US$315 at 3 percent interest per month for farm conversion and management, as well as group loans for marketing.

Through this project, GRAN will improve natural resources management, improve the standard of living in both Dominican Republic and Haitian agricultural communities, and strengthen and expand the capacity of farmers to produce and market organic tropical crops, such as coffee and bananas. The small-scale farmers participating in this project will realize increased crop yields of 300 to 500 percent and realize a 50 percent increase in personal income.

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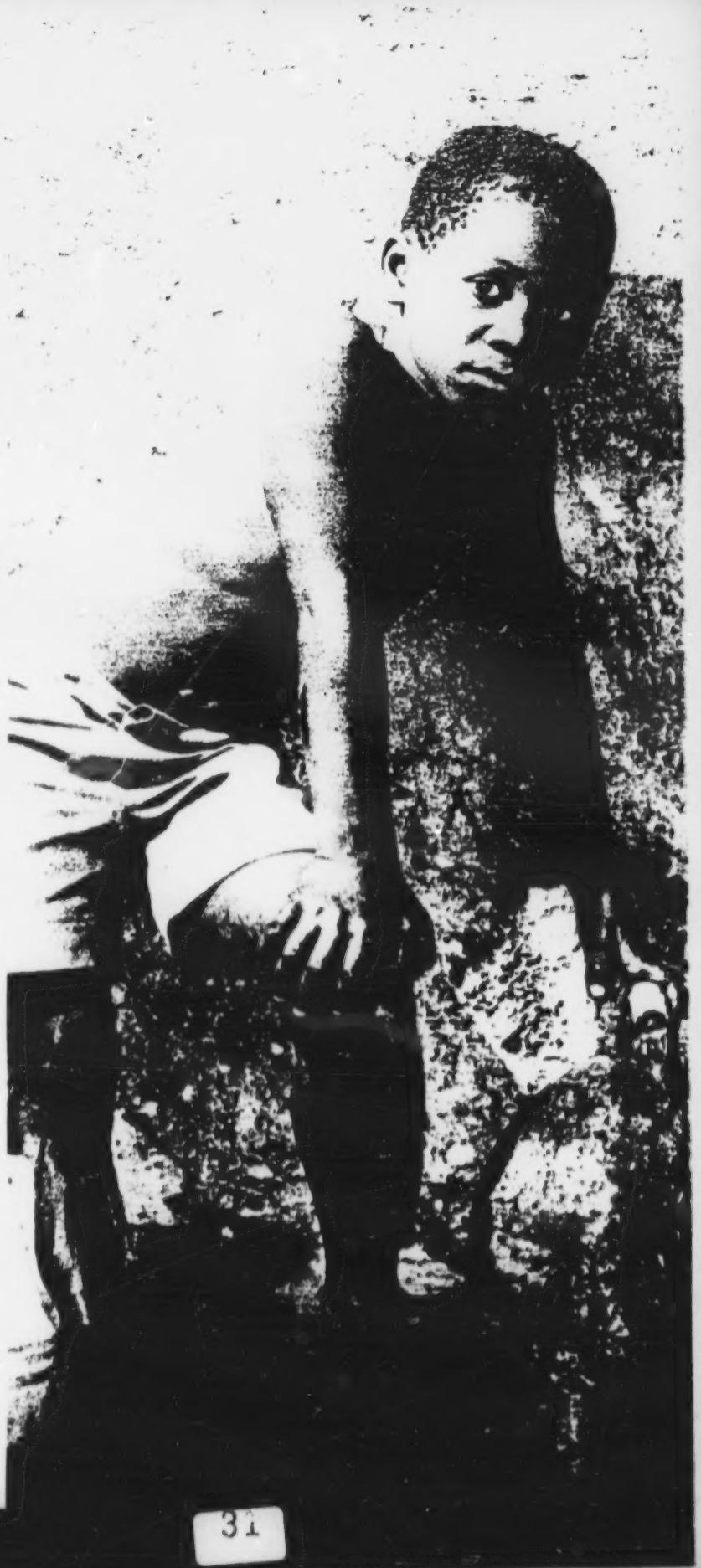

Ecuador *(New Grants)*

Fundación Sinchi Sacha, $162,680 over three years, to undertake a joint venture ecotourism facility with the municipality of Archidona and create 480 full- and part-time jobs for the predominantly indigenous residents in this canton located on the edge of the Amazonian forest. (EC-371)

Centro de Investigaciones de los Movimientos Sociales del Ecuador (CEDIME), $236,950 over four years, to replicate its small-scale self-sustaining farm model of crop diversification, organic production, and reforestation on 1,020 farms in the Santa Clara municipality, where present land cultivation practices threaten the fragile ecological balance in this region of the Amazonian lowlands. (EC–372)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Fundación Mujer y Familia Andina (FUNDAMYF), $242,000 over three years, to provide training, technical assistance, and credit to 300 women, most of whom are single heads-of-household, so that they may become viable entrepreneurs to participate in the local economy in Huaquillas, a commercial center on the newly delineated border with Peru. (EC–373)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Corporación para el Desarrollo de los Recursos Naturales Renovables (CEDERENA), $326,200 over three years, to implement a program with the municipality of Pimampiro to reverse the environmental degradation of the area by enabling 450 small-scale farmers to implement soil conservation practices, organic farming techniques, watershed rehabilitation, and sustainable forest management to generate new sources of raw materials for economic opportunities. (EC–374)

Oficina de Investigaciones Sociales y del Desarrollo (OFIS), $250,000 over two years, to provide 770 local artisans in the municipality of Chordelég with technical assistance and training in craft production; a facility for the acquisition of raw materials and the use of specialized equipment for enhanced production techniques; small loans for supplies; and assistance in promoting and marketing finished crafts locally, nationally, and internationally. OFIS will offer workshops and demonstrations to local artisans in design, quality control, product diversification, and environmentally sound production practices, resulting in increased production, sales, and income. (EC–375)

Fundación Ñanpaz (Ñanpaz), $259,800 over thirty months, in conjunction with four municipal government agencies, private enterprises, and other non-governmental organizations to organize 270 local youth into groups called *Cuerpos de Conservación*, or Conservation Corps, to undertake a variety of conservation and environmental protection activities ranging from solid waste management to reforestation for the benefit of the residents within their local communities in Quito, Chimborazo, and Cuyabeno. (EC–376)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

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El Salvador *(New Grants)*

Programas Comunitarios para El Salvador (PROCOSAL), $252,050 over three years, to provide the technical assistance needed to install potable water systems for the 5,170 inhabitants of the Palo Grande, El Cedro and Veracruz communities, organize community water commissions, and facilitate participative planning among beneficiary community organizations, their municipal governments and government ministries working in the project area. (ES–184)

Centro de Protección para Desastres (CEPRODE), $240,475 over four years, to organize and implement training and technical assistance programs to strengthen community organizations and facilitate financially sustainable and ecologically sensitive production and marketing activities in the foothills of El Bosque Seco San Diego that will make it possible for nine community organizations to coordinate their development efforts and address the environmental, production, and health problems, benefiting the area's 11,000 inhabitants. It is anticipated that 1,000 individuals will benefit directly from this project. (ES–185)

Fundación para el Desarrollo Económico y Social de Centroamérica (FUNDESCA), $297,300 over two years, to establish 24 credit funds and organize and implement related administrative training and technical assistance programs that will make it possible for 1,900 street vendors at San Salvador's central market to increase and upgrade their commercial activities, improve their administrative capacity, and have easy access to health and day-care services. (ES–186)

Fundación CAMPO (FC), $278,000 over three years, to organize and implement training and technical assistance programs in the municipality of Santiago de María, to strengthen 50 community organizations and organize them into 12 microregional organizations. Each community organization will prepare and carry out at least two small projects with its own resources and two medium-sized projects with outside technical and financial support, benefiting 2,500 families. (ES–187)

Asociación para el Desarrollo Integral de la Costa (CODECOSTA), $260,775 over three years, to establish an agricultural production credit fund, organize and implement training and technical assistance programs to establish and support 17 community organizations and 4 municipal level organizations, and provide technical assistance in sustainable agricultural practices to facilitate the preparation, financing, and implementation of local development projects

that address the area's health, education, agricultural, and ecological problems, benefiting 2,500 of Jiquilisco's inhabitants. (ES–188)

Comité de Integración y Reconstrucción para el Salvador (CIRES), $200,350 over three years, to organize surveys and implement training and workshops, technical assistance, and investment programs in the municipalities of San Gerardo and Nueva Edén de San Juan for the purpose of identifying and organizing 27 financially sustainable and ecologically sensitive community-based enterprises to initiate commercial activities that provide basic services and products for local consumption, benefiting 135 families. It is anticipated that 800 individuals will benefit directly from this project. (ES–189)

Sociedad Cooperativa de Empresas Agropecuarias de los Municipios de Jocoro, Corinto, Divisadero y Sociedad (JOCODIS), $266,750 over three years, to assist the municipalities of Jocoro, Corinto, Divisadero y Sociedad to recover from the devastation caused by Hurricane Mitch and establish bases for long-term economic development, by implementing training and technical assistance programs for its 1,680 members that will result in financially sustainable and ecologically sound alternative agricultural production and marketing activities. (ES–190)

Centro de Reorientación Familiar y Comunitaria (CREFAC), $277,575 over two years, to help 15 poor communities in the municipality of Acajutla recover from Hurricane Mitch and create a climate for long-term economic development, by implementing vocational, organizational, and administrative training, technical assistance, and credit programs that strengthen community organizations and microenterprises and prepare 240 young men and women for employment in areas such as welding, baking, cooking, and sewing. It is anticipated that 1,610 individuals will benefit directly from this project. (ES–192)

Subgrants Approved in FY99 by Established In-Country Funds

Corporación Fondo de Inversiones y Desarrollo Cooperativo (FIDECOOP), $171,000 over four years, to manage a regional fund that provides grants and loans to local development organizations. (ES–122) Obligated in FY93.

Asociación Cooperativa de Ahorro, Crédito, Aprovisionamiento y Comercialización, para el Desarrollo de los Lisiados de Guerra, Compañero Dima Rodríguez de R.L.
Total: $19,966; Grant: $5,498; Loan: $11,468
Microenterprise and Income Generation

Asociación Cooperativa y Productiva Agropecuario San Cayetano "El Rosario"
$3,977
Feasibility Studies and Technical Assistance

Asociación Cooperativa Reforma Agraria "Miramar"
$4,756
Agricultural Production

Asociación Cooperativa de La Reforma Agraria "Perú"
$4,014
Technical Assistance

Asociación Cooperativa Reforma Agraria "Hacienda La Normandía"
$7,159
Agricultural Production

Asociación Desarrollo Integral Becarios Caps (ADICAPS)
$3,613
Environmental Protection and Ecological Education

Asociación de Promotores Comunales Salvadoreños (APROCSAL)
$10,000
Health/Natural Medicine

Consorcio Empresariales Juveniles (FUDECE)
$27,386
Microenterprise/Income Generation

Grupo Pre-Cooperativo de Productores de Café Alternativo (No Tradicional) de la Palma (GREPALMA)
$5,000
Coffee Production and Marketing

Grupo Solidario de la Comunidad "Angela Montano"
Loan: $792
Agricultural Production and Marketing

Grupo Solidario de la Comunidad "Angela Montano"
Loan: $2,637
Livestock Cultivation

Grupo Solidario de Mujeres de La Canoita "Estrellas del Sur"
Loan: $8,830
Livestock Cultivation

Grupo Solidario de Mujeres de Mata de Piña "Las Maravillosas"
$6,766
MicroEnterprise

Grupo Solidario "Los Seis Reyes"
$8,479
Environmental Protection/Soil Conservation

Grupo Solidario de Mujeres del Marillo "Johana Margarita"
Loan: $8,027
Marketing and Livestock Cultivation

Asociación Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito Comunal Agrícola del Paraíso de Osorio de R.L. (COPADEO), $233,200 over five years, to manage a regional fund that provides grants and loans to local development organizations. (ES–125) Obligated in FY93.

Asociación Cooperativa Aprov. Ahorro (ACOTRANSCORSEN)
$19,772
Microenterprise and Income Generation

Asociación Cooperativa Pescadores Rancho Viejo
$4,988
Environmental Protection and Education

Asociación de Desarrollo Comunal Pirrayita (ADESCOLP)
$4,988
Environmental Protection and Education

Federación Asociaciones Cooperativas de Ahorro y Crédito (FEDECACES)
$1,215
Microenterprise and Income Generation

Fundación Santiago Apostal de Apastepeque
$9,909
Environmental Protection and Education

Federación Asociaciones Cooperativas Medianas y Pequeños (FEDECOOPS-R.L.)
$1,189
Microenterprise and Income Generation

Asociación Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito Migueleña de R.L. (ACOMI), $229,000 over five years, to manage a regional fund that provides grants or credit or a combination not to exceed $5,000 to local development organizations. (ES–130) Obligated in FY98.

Asociación Uniones para la Defensa del Medio Ambiente
$5,000
Environmental Protection and Education

Asociación de Desarrollo Comunal "El Socorro"
$4,935
Livestock Cultivation

Fundación Salvadoreña de Apoyo Integral (FUSAI), $172,625, to establish a local development fund for the municipality of Nejapa that will raise money from private, public, national, and international sources to support community projects prioritized by the *Consejo para el Desarrollo de Nejapa* (CDN), a local community federation. *Coca-Cola El Salvador* and Nejapa Power, a subsidiary of Coastal Corporation, have agreed to a combined match of IAF's initial contribution to the fund. (ES–174) Obligated in FY97.

Consejo de Desarrollo de Nejapa
$18,200
Environment and Organizational Strengthening

Guatemala *(New Grants)*

Fundación para el Desarrollo y Fortalecimiento de las Organizaciones de Base (FUNDEBASE), $291,400 over three years, to increase the economic productivity of 255 low-income rural families through training and technical assistance in soil and forest conservation, organic agricultural production, crop diversification, food security, and marketing, and to strengthen seven grassroots organizations with over 1,000 members while working in formal alliance with several of Guatemala's most innovative indigenous mayors. Training will be accompanied by on-farm practical demonstrations of course material and montoring ofproduction and cost reduction goals for small-scale farmers in the departments of Quiché, Sololá, Chimaltenango, and Santa Rosa. (GT–253)

Empresa de Consultoría en Ecotecnología (ECOTEC), $179,964 over three years, to work in alliance with municipal governments and the private sector (including *Cementos Progreso*, Guatemala's largest cement company) in five regions of rural Guatemala to improve the productivity and natural resources base of an estimated 1,000 small-scale farmers through training and technical assistance. (GT–254)

Asociación de Desarrollo Integral Tíneco (ADIT), $120,015 over three years, to train and provide small loans to 700 members (men and women, small-scale farmers and artisans) for agricultural and small animal production while collaborating with the municipal government to plan, mobilize resources, and implement community projects. The project will increase local production and incomes, improve health and educational levels, and increase membership in ADIT from 8 organizations and 416 people to 48 organizations and 1,116 people. (GT–255)

Coordinadora Kaqchikel de Desarrollo Integral (COKADI), $230,674 over three years, to work in alliance with three private sector businesses to improve the production, income, asset base, and health of 935 low-income rural families organized in 40 enterprises in 14 municipalities across central Guatemala. COKADI will provide training, technical assistance, and loans for small amounts of working capital and agricultural supplies to establish 40 small-scale community pig, chicken, and agricultural enterprises. (GT–256)

Asociación Fundaselva (FUNDASELVA), $148,786 over three years, to work in alliance with municipal governments, the private sector, and others in 10 communities around the *Montañas del Quetzal* Biological Reserve. FUNDASELVA will improve the standard of living of 950 small-scale farm families by providing training, technical assistance, and other support to increase their agricultural productivity and natural resources base. FUNDASELVA also anticipates reducing development pressure on the reserve and increasing conservation by the introduction of organic agricultural practices. (GT–257)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Asociación Maya de Desarrollo K'amolon K'iK'onojel (ASOMADEK), $111,143 over three years, to increase working capital, improve raw materials, expand international and national market outlets, and train its 270 low-income indigenous women members in literacy, business management, and weaving and sewing methods and design. ASOMADEK anticipates increasing the incomes and the educational and organizational capacity of its members in the Sololá community. (GT–258)

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Haiti *(New Grants)*

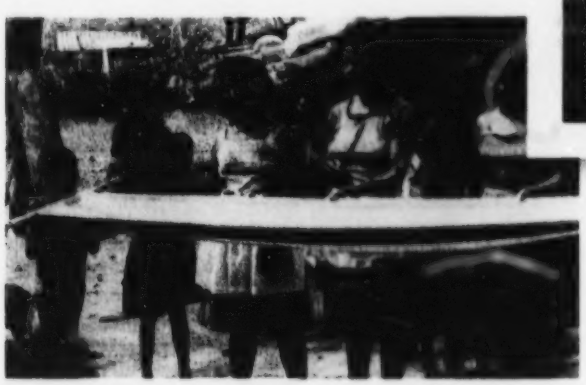
Mouvman Peyizan pou Devlopman Plen Kildesak (MPDPK), $37,538 over fifteen months, to assist 1,500 small-scale farmers recuperate hurricane-ravaged vegetable farms through the provision of seed, agricultural supplies, and technical assistance in the region of Cul-de-Sac Plain. (HA–188)

Asosyasyon Transpò Ak Lojistik (ASTRAL), $109,750 over two years, to decentralize a cooperative mountain bicycle sales and service enterprise into 24 small communities and to undertake research and development for expansion of the enterprise into the manufacture and sale of two- and three-wheeled cargo bicycles suitable for use in rural Haitian towns. (HA-189)

Oganizasyon Peyizan pou Devlopman Ekonomik e Sosyal Dezyèm Seksyon Kominal Boudon and Koperativ Agrikol Tèt Ansanm Peyizan Sika (OPDE-SEB/ KATEPS), $66,308 over two years, to rehabilitate and modernize the marketplace at Boukan, improve market sanitation, and reduce spoilage, resulting in improved health of market vendors and consumers, and to generate revenue to create and sustain a local development fund to finance other community projects. (HA–191)

Supplemental Grants Over $10,000

Sere Pou Chofe (SPC), $34,129 over one year, to reinforce and extend a national grassroots credit union educational campaign following Hurricane Georges, enable community ownership of assets, and mobilize an additional $103,000 in savings for investment in community projects. (HA–178–A1)



Honduras *(New Grants)*

Asociación de Investigación y Capacitación para el Desarrollo de Honduras (AINCADEH), $223,397 over three years, in collaboration with the municipalities of Tela and Marcala, to help 10,500 low-income residents recover from Hurricane Mitch, by implementing a local development project that will enable 1,750 low-income women, heads-of-households, to increase their family income and establish 70 small-scale industries and 60 community banks. (HO–229)

Centro Nutricional y Tecnología Maternal (CNYTM), $148,700 over three years, in collaboration with four municipalities, to implement a project in the department of Cortés to strengthen Honduran municipal reform and the post-Hurricane Mitch reconstruction efforts. CNYTM will focus on the decentralization of the health care system and food production as a long-term solution to malnutrition and food shortage by providing credit for small-scale agricultural production, will establish family gardens, operate a treatment center for malnourished children, and establish local nutrition committees. The project will benefit directly more than 5,245 children and their families and benefit indirectly an additional 17,200 community members throughout the department of Cortés. (HO–230)

Centro Independiente para el Desarrollo de Honduras (CIDH), $359,150 over four years, in collaboration with eleven municipalities in the department of Colón, to implement an integrated local development project that will contribute to reconstruction after Hurricane Mitch, by stimulating economic growth through the lending of agricultural equipment and supplies to small-scale farmers, reversing environmental degradation through reforestation and establishment of solid waste management and sanitation systems, and strengthening democratic practices and the capacity of community leaders and municipal authorities to define local needs, benefiting 1,425 individuals and improving indirectly the quality of life of an additional 10,000 community residents. (HO–231)

Centro para el Desarrollo Comunal (CEDECO), $307,300 over three years, in collaboration with the municipality of Cortés and the Afro-Honduran Chamber of Commerce in the departments of Cortés and Atlántida, to help coastal communities recover from Hurricane Mitch and to implement a local development project to enable municipal development councils and incipient microenterprises to take advantage of the expanding tourist market, by establishing a training program and credit services benefiting 2,277 individuals and improving indirectly the quality of life of an additional 18,460 community residents. (HO–232)

Asociación SOLITAS (SOLITAS), $341,100 over four years, to provide women who are single mothers, heads of household, and market vendors the training, technical assistance, and credit they need to organize into mutual support groups and upgrade their microbusinesses, increase their income, and address their basic health, education, housing, and family needs. Project beneficiaries include women whose market businesses were damaged or destroyed by Hurricane Mitch in Tegucigalpa. (HO–233)

Supplemental Grants Over $10,000

Cooperativa Agrícola Regional "El Negrito" Limitada (CARNEL), $155,710 over one year, to contribute to the reconstruction of 14 low-income isolated rural communities in the department of Yoro damaged by Hurricane Mitch. The grant will enable CARNEL to purchase agricultural tools, supplies, and a four-wheel drive colter-tractor. This equipment will mechanize and facilitate farming for its 650 small-scale farmer members and other peasant groups. (HO–218–A1)

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The Red Nacional de Alfabetización de Honduras (HO-227)

by Brioni James

The *Red Nacional de Alfabetización de Honduras* (RNAH), a network of 18 non-governmental organizations, was created in 1988. Its primary goal is to improve literacy training and informal education programs by building community libraries through the strengthening of alliances at the community level. In addition, the RNAH also is the point of contact for those organizations throughout Latin America with a similar mission.

Since 1997, the RNAH has been implementing local development initiatives in low-income communities in Honduras. They have been particularly successful at integrating a participatory process of capacity building and strengthening local networks through the construction of a community library. Thus far, this project has empowered individuals to foster economic and social prosperity in fourteen low-income communities. These communities have participated actively by defining local needs and proposing sustainable solutions. As a result of this participatory process, the communities leveraged an additional US$223,746 for the construction of their library and have secured funding for educational and economic projects identified in the strategic plan. An additional beneficial outcome of this participatory process has been the increased participation of youth in the development process, as they were given an opportunity to volunteer and develop leadership skills. Also, as a result of the strategic plan, community organizations are collaborating successfully and coordinating all community projects with one shared vision. Altogether, approximately 28,000 families have benefited.

Cerro Grande, in Valle de Angeles, is one of the communities benefiting from this local development initiative. In February 1999, four months after Hurricane Mitch, and after numerous consultations and community planning sessions, construction for the Selma Lagerlöf Public Library began. The Community Council President, Don Luis Salgado, received $6,652 from the RNAH and, with the collaboration of Don Julio César Torres, mayor of Valle de Angeles, leveraged an additional $17,486 from the Ministry of Culture, the Embassy of the United Kingdom, *CIPE consultores*, and *Caritas Arquidiocesana*.

According to Aminta Navarro, director for RNAH, community members have acquired the skills to carry out participatory need assessments, develop strategic plans, and mobilize resources by developing linkages and working in partnership with government and non-governmental organizations. Furthermore, grant activities have not only created economic opportunities for Cerro Grande and other low-income communities, but also have strengthened democratic practices at the local level.

Fundación para el Desarrollo de las Comunidades Cafeteras de Honduras (FUNBANHCAFE), $318,172 over two years, to work in partnership with local development coordinating committees to provide approximately 240 small-scale farmers and their families with training, technical assistance, small loans, basic agricultural supplies, and other support necessary to recuperate their farms and productive capacity damaged by Hurricane Mitch. FUNBANHCAFE will work in the following departments (municipalities): Santa Barbara (San Marcos, Petoa), Copán (El Paraíso, Florida, San Antonio), La Paz (Chinacla, San José), and La Libertad (Santiago, Tutule, Comayagua). (HO–222–A3)

Proyecto Aldea Global (PAG), $114,000 over one year, to contribute to the reconstruction of nine communities around the Cerro Azul Meambar National Park (PANACAM) damaged by Hurricane Mitch by rehabilitating agricultural production, re-establishing irrigation, sewer, and potable water systems; constructing new housing for relocated communities; and planting trees for reforestation in areas along the Yure and Humuya rivers. (HO–223–A2)

Vecinos Mundiales Honduras (VM–H), $152,927 over three years, to provide approximately 800 small-scale farmers and their families with training, technical assistance, small loans, basic agricultural supplies, food, medicine, and other services necessary to make the transition through three phases of recovery from Hurricane Mitch: emergency, rehabilitation, and development. VM-H will work with approximately 130 communities in the following regions: Choluteca, El Chile, Santa Cruz, San Estéban, Rio Plátano, Santa Bárbara, and El Socorro. (HO–225–A2)

Red Nacional de Alfabetización (RNAH), $113,000 over three years, to contribute to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of 30 beneficiary communities throughout Honduras. RNAH will accomplish this by rebuilding libraries damaged by Hurricane Mitch, as well as community organization, education, production, and conservation activities, and by facilitating coordination among municipal officials and community leaders to develop community reconstruction and development plans. (HO–227–A1)

Mexico *(New Grants)*

Centro Mexicano para la Filantropía, A.C. (CEMEFI), $192,360 over three years, to undertake state-of-the-art training and dissemination activities to mobilize $500,000 for social development programs that benefit the poor directly by targeting a one percent pre-tax corporate contribution rate towards philanthropy. CEMEFI also will train 48 key leaders of the Mexican business, public, and civil society in socially responsible business and cross-sectoral partnership building. CEMEFI will initiate at least four cross-sectoral relationships based on the INSIGHT workshop methodology of the Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum. CEMEFI will enlist 120 corporations and business foundations into its network by hosting at least 15 workshops to train and influence their leadership in corporate social investment methodologies. CEMEFI will produce two publications, a directory outlining corporate social investment strategies, and will define a socially responsible business school curriculum for three Mexican universities. (ME-422)

Sociedad Cooperativa de Consumo Regional, S.C.L. (CHAC LOL), $414,733 over three years, to build and begin operation of an ethno- and ecotourism complex in Muna, Yucatan, including a hotel, restaurant, theatre, handicraft center, community museum, arboretum, botanical garden, and wildlife observation area. This complex will provide vocational training and subsequent employment for 110 Chac Lol members, improving substantially the standard of living for 2,000 people, and provide 50 percent of annual net income from the tourism enterprise to capitalize Chac Lol's credit and savings program and future productive enterprises within the cooperative. The complex is an experiment designed to create a replicable model for indigenous based tourism in the region. (ME–423)

Coordinadora Comunitaria Miravalle, A.C. (COCOMI), $86,400 over three years, to create a revolving credit fund to capitalize 12 community groups for productive enterprises, a 300 member credit and savings program, a community microenterprise for the production and sale of homeopathic medicines that will finance a public health center, and extend COCOMI's integral education program in the community. The project will help improve the standard of living of some 1,430 low-income individuals in the Colonia Miravalle, Mexico City. (ME–424)

Fundación Cultural Yucatán, A.C. (FCY), $243,551 over three years, to undertake an economic development project in Yaxunah, Yucatán, that will establish 114 family plots for subsistence farming. The FCY will establish a community-run cooperative to raise chickens for local consumption as well as for regional sale. FCY also will manage a two-staged reforestation project to plant 115,544 trees, to be used as raw materials for the production of woodcarvings and fruit consumption. FCY will train 120 women in marketing traditional handicrafts and create a tourism project providing direct benefits to the 512 people of Yaxunah in the form of income-generating opportunities, fixed and liquid asset accumulation, cultural preservation, environmental conservation and improvement in the individual and communal standard of living. (ME–425)

Comité de Defensa Popular de Zaragoza, Veracruz (CDP-Z), $356,018 over three years, to provide 73 training workshops and over 3,200 hours of technical assistance in health, construction, animal husbandry, and agricultural production as well as investment and operating capital allowing the community in the municipality of Zaragoza to construct and operate a public health center, establish and begin operation of a housing microenterprise, and establish a pilot enterprise to raise cows for both meat and milk consumption. Direct beneficiaries of the project are 3,000 people and indirect beneficiaries are 8,000 people of the municipality of Zaragoza, Veracruz. (ME–426)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature

Vivamos Mejor Veracruz (VMVM), $28,313 over three years, to carry out an integrated local development project to increase production of alternative crops, provide basic education and nutrition benefits to pre-school children, implement environmental conservation projects, and strengthen community organizations. The project is expected to benefit 447 children, women, and men in the community of Agua Caliente in the state of Veracruz. (ME–427)

Milpas de Oaxaca, A. C. (MILPAS), $64,302 over two years, to improve the nutrition, health, and soil conservation practices among 1,300 Mixteca indigenous peoples from Nochixlan, province of Oaxaca. MILPAS will work with local businesses, public and non-governmental development organizations, and community groups to reforest mountain hillsides with native trees, introduce diversified vegetable production to improve nutrition, and grow and distribute selected medicinal plants and herbs. (ME–428)

Grupo Ecologico Sierra Gorda I.A.P. (GESGIAP), $246,300 over two years, to carry out a program of environmental education, natural resources conservation, and small enterprise development to benefit 16,000 schoolchildren from 200 schools, 1,800 low-income women, and numerous communities in the Sierra Gorda Bio-Reserve, Jalpan. GESGIAP will teach environmental courses about soil recovery, endangered species, reforestation, recycling, and urban sanitation. GESGIAP will train low-income women in ceramics, weaving, candle-making, woodcarving, carpentry, and the production of soaps and creams. GESGIAP aims to improve environmental management and skills for the development of new economic opportunities for women. (ME–429)

Asociación Civil Centro de Estudios para el Desarrollo Rural-Promoción y Desarrollo Social, A.C. (CESDER-PRODES), $194,010 over three years, to establish two loan funds dedicated exclusively to the support of income-generating activities and microenterprises carried out by indigenous women. CESDER-PRODES also will fund small business technical and financial training for micro-entrepreneurs. Loan recipients will benefit from the development and implementation of a formal marketing strategy to sell their products locally, nationally, and internationally. Beneficiaries of the project are 1,500 Nahuatl women and their families in Zautla, Puebla. (ME–430)

Fundación de Fomento a la Productividad en el Campo, I.A.P. (FUNFOMENTO), $300,000 over three years, to provide 5,200 farmers in central and western Mexico equity and debt financing for agricultural and productive projects as well as specialized technical assistance to improve income and create jobs, thereby decreasing emigration by 30 percent. FUNFOMENTO will establish an $800,000 financing mechanism to make capital available on a sustainable basis and create an innovative model for converting remittances into investment capital that

could be used in other parts of Latin America and the Caribbean. Beneficiaries of the project are 5,200 rural farmers in the states of Michoacan, Oaxaca and Zacatecas and, on a smaller scale, in Durango, Guerrero, Jalisco, and Guanajuato. (ME–431)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature

Desarrollo de la Cultura Ecológica, A.C. (FOMCEC), $74,061 over two years, to improve environmental waste processing practices among micro-entrepreneurs, resulting in increased productivity by the participating microenterprises and improved local environmental conditions. FOMCEC will accomplish this by training 570 micro-entrepreneurs in environmental waste management. FOMCEC anticipates improving the local environmental conditions for some 55,000 people living in low-income communities in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon. (ME–432)

Fundación Comunitaria del Bajío, A.C. (FCB), $415,000 over three years, to better the beneficiaries' standard of living through social and economic development activities to include: 255 workshops in education, health, savings, microenterprise development, and vocational skills; construction and implementation of three community enterprises; installation and operation of a credit union; construction of a sewage canal; and the planting of 2,000 trees. Beneficiaries of the project are 32,352 people of eight districts in the municipality of Irapuato, Guanajuato. (ME–433)

Subgrants/Loans Approved in FY99

Instituto Maya de Estudio para el Desarrollo Rural Maya, A.C. (Instituto Maya), $652,601, to establish and administer a small project development fund for feasibility analysis, income-generating ventures, technical assistance and training, and exchange visits to similar ventures for rural and urban membership organizations. (ME–337–A14) Obligated in FY00.

Kay Kab Fruto Amargo Sociedad de Solidaridad
$3,500
Cacao

El Hombre Sobre la Tierra, A.C.
$4,680
Conservation

Sociedad Cooperativa Mixteca Alta el Pacífico
$4,775
Coffee

Promotores Campesinos—Calakmul
$4,485
Training in Sustainable Agriculture Techniques

Unión de Comunidad Cafetalera
$3,850
Coffee

Unión Campesinos Marginados
$4,000
Technical Assistance

Sociedad de Producción Agropecuaria "La Mixteca"
$3,315
Land and Seed Purchase

Federación de Sociedades de Solidaridad Social Guayanes
$4,500
Technical Assistance, Training and Revolving Loan Fund for Veterinarian Supplies

Organización de Mujeres Zoam
$4,000
Loans

Sociedad de Producción Agropecuaria "La Mixteca"
$3,315
Coffee

Kinal Anoetik
$5,000
Ecotourism, Training, and Study

Unión de Mujeres Indígenas y Campesinas de Querétaro
$4,000
Training and Technical Assistance

Frente por el Derecho de Alimentarse
$5,600
Training and Chicken Purchase

SSS Tenalxapin, El Pensador
$4,000
Rice Marketing

Sociedad Cooperativa "Sierra Verde" del Sureste S.C.
$1,705
Agroforestry

Sociedad Cooperativa Paso Canoa, Oaxaca
$5,500
Sheep Raising

Sociedad Cooperativa La Perla
$3,000
Organic Cocoa Production

Promotores de la Autogestión para el Desarrollo Social
$3,500
Agricultural Production

El Café de Nuestra Tierra, A.C.
$5,000
Coffee Production

Depend. Sociedad Cooperativa 21 de septiembre de Palta
$4,500
Coffee Production

SSS Zapata Vive
$4,500
Huasamole Cultivation

Cafeticultores Mathapa, S.I.P.
$4,310
Coffee Production

El Escorpin
$4,660
Egg Production

Unión Producción Industrialización y Comercialización Agropecuaria de R.I.
$3,330
Agricultural Production for Home Consumption

Colectivo Costa Libre, Ecologia, Cultura y Democracia A.C.
$4,900
Ecology

Sociedad de Pueblos Indígenas Forestales de Quintana Roo
$4,500
Agricultural Production and Natural Resources

Sociedad de Solidaridad Social Progreso Recova
$4,500
Livestock and Agricultural Production

Unión de Regional de Ejidos de Producción y Comercialización Agropecuaria de la Costa Chica
$4,000
Artisan Crafts Production

Centro de Derechos Humanos Tlachinollan, A.C.
$4,800
Chicken Production

Fundación DEMOS, I.A.P. (DEMOS), $106,000 over one year, to support the *Asociaciones Unidas para el Desarrollo y Acción Social de Tijuana, A.C.* (AUDAS) in Tijuana, Baja California, in the establishment of a community foundation. The grant also will capitalize a small project fund for four major Mexican border cities. (ME–393–A5) Obligated in FY95.

Educación y Servicios Comunitarios
$6,965
Education

Fronteras Unidad por la Salud
$6,402
Health

Organización Popular Independiente
$8,000
Health

Centro de Asesoria y Promoción Juvenil
$7,900
Education

Hospital Infantil de las Californias
$7,295
Education

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Nicaragua *(New Grants)*

Centro para la Conservación de la Naturaleza y el Desarrollo (CONADES), $360,000 over three years, to provide training in sustainable agriculture, environmental conservation, and post-harvest crop management. Additionally, CONADES will provide services in the processing and marketing of higher-yielding rice varieties to benefit 3,000 indigenous farmers in 40 communities along the Río Coco. (NC–225)

Asociación de Voluntarios para el Desarrollo Comunitario (AVODEC), $263,375 over four years, to decrease childhood malnutrition in 55 communities in the municipality of Jinotega by training a network of 300 village health volunteers (primarily women) who will develop family gardens for the production of nutritious food and provide training and technical assistance to family members about health nutrition. The project also will diminish the risk of epidemics due to the devastation caused by Hurricane Mitch, by improving public sanitation, health education, and disease prevention measures in 15 communities around Lake Apanas. The project will benefit directly more than 1,500 families, including more than 4,800 children under five years of age, and benefit indirectly 28,315 inhabitants. (NC–226)

Fundación León 2000 (LEON 2000), $457,840 over three years, to enable the people of western Nicaragua to recover from Hurricane Mitch, by establishing and administering, in collaboration with the municipality of León, a small loan fund that will provide credit, technical assistance, and training to rural and urban participants, the majority of them women, in both new and established microenterprises in León, benefiting directly 5,040 persons. (NC–227)

Fundación Nicaragüense de Desarrollo (FUNDE), $333,000 over three years, to enable the people of western Nicaragua to recover productive capacity damaged by Hurricane Mitch, by establishing and managing a loan fund that will provide credit, technical assistance, and training to farmers and small businesses. The project also will strengthen the management capacity of 30 savings and loan cooperatives, benefiting directly 2,700 persons. (NC–228)

Centro de Promoción del Desarrollo Local (CEPRODEL), $300,000 over two years, to rebuild productive capacity following Hurricane Mitch and to promote and implement sustainable local development in the municipalities of Posoltega and Chichigalpa, department of Chinandega, by partnering with the local governments of both municipalities to form local economic development corporations. CEPRODEL also will establish a working capital fund to provide credit to local small-scale agriculture and business enterprises. (NC–229)

Sociedad de Servicios Integrales para el Desarrollo Rural "Espino Blanco" y Compañía Limitada (ESPINO BLANCO), $352,050 over four years, to enable the people of western Nicaragua to recover from Hurricane Mitch, by establishing and administering, in collaboration with four municipalities of the state of León, a small loan fund that will provide credit, technical assistance, and training to new and established microenterprises, benefiting directly 8,000 persons. (NC–230)

Asociación para Desarrollar las Artesanías, el Progreso Económico y Social del Barrio San Juan–Masaya (ADAPRESMA), $252,920 over four years, to enable low-income artisans to improve their production and marketing by establishing a marketing and storage center, which also will be used for craft production. Moreover, ADAPRESMA will establish a small loan fund to provide credit, technical assistance, and training to rural and urban artisans. The project will increase the family income of approximately 700 low-income artisans, and then more than 4,000 family members in Masaya. (NC–231)

Fundación Orlando Robledo Gallo (FORG), $315,425 over four years, to increase access to credit for productive activities, create and strengthen local development organizations, carry out conservation activities, including the installation of energy-efficient wood-burning stoves, and provide training and technical assistance in agriculture, credit, and environmental conservation to victims of Hurricane Mitch. The beneficiaries are 800 rural families, totaling 5,000 individuals, in ten rural communities in the municipality of Villa El Carmen, department of Managua. (NC–233)

Asociación Servicios Agropecuarios y Desarrollo Rural (AGRODERSA), $346,261 over three years, to increase agricultural and chicken production through supplying agricultural supplies and undertaking an intensive technical assistance and training program to disseminate technologies for the conservation of soil, water, and forest resources as the basis for improved sustainable agriculture and the livelihood of small-scale farming families. The beneficiaries are 400 rural families located in 17 communities in the three watershed areas of Temoa, Palo Solo, and Los Ríos in the *Corredor Biológico Volcán Masaya-El Chocoyero*. (NC–234)

Panama *(New Grants)*

Centro de Estudio para la Promoción del Desarrollo (PRODES), $286,900 over three years, to provide training, technical assistance, and credit to stimulate the organization of microenterprises in fishing, craft production, livestock, agriculture, transportation, and tourist lodging, for over 1,000 low-income residents in the municipal district of Portobelo, which is undergoing a rapid expansion of its tourist economy. (PN–265)

Asociación Unión Campesina Nueve de Junio (AUCANJ), $282,594 over three years, to provide training, technical assistance, and credit to stimulate the establishment of microenterprises. In addition, AUCANJ will improve the production and marketing of artisan and agricultural products to benefit 500 low-income rural residents in the municipal district of La Pintada, which is striving to participate in changing global markets. (PN–266)

Subgrants Approved in FY99

Fundación Natura (NATURA), $308,000 over three years, to initiate and manage a sustainable development credit fund. This fund will provide credit, training, and technical assistance to community-based organizations carrying out activities in sustainable agricultural production, microenterprise, and human resource development. (PN–249) Obligated in FY96.

Grupo de Consumidores de Productos Orgánicos de Panamá
$15,000
Conservation of Bio-Diversity

Grupo Ambientalista Guacamaya Asociación de Pequeños Productores
$15,000
Agroforestry and Sustainable Forestry Management

El Porvenir
$18,030
Agroforestry and Sustainable Forestry Management

Unión de Agricultores de Los Torres
$15,000
Agroforestry and Sustainable Forestry Management

Grupo de Reforestación Social de Sofre
$15,000
Agroforestry and Sustainable Forestry Management

Paraguay *(New Grants)*

Sumando ("SUMANDO"), $47,125 over one year, to implement an educational project providing nine training workshops and vocational courses in areas such as plumbing, electrical repair, gardening, cooking, and baking and to improve the quality of life and identify job opportunities in local businesses for 200 residents of the low income neighborhood of Zeballos Cue in Asuncíon. (PY–189)

Peru *(New Grants)*

Asociación Nacional de Centros de Investigación, Promoción Social y Desarrollo (ANC), $1,245 over six months, to enable ANC to participate in a regional INSIGHT workshop in Chihuahua, Mexico, sponsored by the Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum and the IAF in collaboration with the Fundación del Empresariado Chihuahuense, the Mexican Center for Philanthropy, Monterrey Technologic Institute, TRW, and Kvaerner. Workshop objectives: to learn new forms and methods of multi-sectoral collaboration, to motivate business by demonstrating that social investment programs can have a major impact in the community, to train others throughout Mexico and the hemisphere in cross-sector partnership methodology, and to identify potential cross-sector alliances that promote self-help development of the poor. (PU–478)

Asesoría, Consultoría y Negocios (ACONSUR), $203,321 over two years, in collaboration with the municipal government of Villa El Salvador, the *Cooperación Italiana*, the Ministry of Industry and Textiles of Peru, to carry out a project in Villa El Salvador to expand the businesses and increase sales of knitting and textile microenterprises. ACONSUR will achieve this by improving the quality of their products and tailoring designs to foreign preferences. Three thousand women artisans will benefit from the training and referrals provided by the project's Information Center. (PU–480)

Centro de Estudios para el Desarrollo Regional (CEDER), $260,900 over two-and-a-half years, in collaboration with the *Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agraria*, the municipal government of General Sánchez Cerro, the Office of the Ministry of the Presidency in Omate, the Farmers' Committee for Agricultural Sanitation, and two farmers' water-usage organizations (*Junta de Usuarios* and *Comité de Regantes*) that represent 2,150 farming families—the beneficiaries of this project. CEDER and the farmers' groups will carry out a project in the province of General Sánchez de Cerro that will enable them to

ACONSUR (PU–480)

by Juliana Menucci

In the impoverished district of Villa El Salvador on the southern outskirts of Lima, Peru, ACONSUR (*Asesoría, Consultoría y Negocios*), a non-governmental organization (NGO) established in 1994, addresses the needs of local women engaged in textile and knitting enterprises. In this district, approximately 15,000 women are employed by over 1,200 textile and knitting microenterprises, with ACONSUR playing a leading role in helping these low-income women expand their businesses to make them more competitive.

Women in Villa El Salvador would rather work for small enterprises than large production companies. They see the smaller enterprises as being more flexible, which allows these women to integrate more easily their work with their family life. These small-scale enterprises, however, face great challenges in responding to market demand for higher quality garments, as well as meeting industry standards and production norms. The increase in product quality and design, however, will open up new markets and an increase in orders from North American, Canadian, and European companies, where the demand for alpaca knitwear is rising.

To address these challenges, ACONSUR, with a grant from the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) and contributions from the municipal government, has trained approximately 750 leaders and workers in clothing and sweater design and production, equipment maintenance, business management, marketing and sales, and computer operation. The women also receive technical assistance from clothing industry specialists to help them select up-to-date clothing designs in demand by buyers. ACONSUR expects to consolidate groups engaged in similar knitting enterprises, to respond more efficiently to buyer deadlines, which is a major concern, as a hand-knit sweater takes approximately 20 days to knit. ACONSUR also has established an information and training center in Villa El Salvador, where the names of potential buyers and information on trade fairs, laws affecting the knitting industry, and childcare/healthcare facilities are posted. ACONSUR also links its members with buyer companies.

Through this training, ACONSUR members and their products will be more competitive in both national and international markets, increasing their income-generating ability, while at the same time bettering their self-esteem and the quality of life of their families, and the community they live in. "This project is important," says ACONSUR's director, María Isabel Gonzáles, "because it links the technological, economic, and social development of the businesses with local economic and civil society development, gender equity, and participation and partnerships of public and private institutions."

improve irrigation and pest management and increase the production and marketing of fruit, herbs, dairy products, and meat. (PU–481)

Instituto Promoción y Desarrollo Agrario (IPDA), $216,700 over two years, in collaboration with the municipal government of Ate-Vitarte and beneficiary organizations such as *Comedores Populares* and *Clubes de Madres*, to carry out a project in the southern outskirts of the city of Lima that will convert barren wasteland into arable land for growing vegetables and fruit and raising small animals for family consumption and sale. (PU–482)

Asociación Civil para el Desarrollo Social Andino y la Investigación Interdisciplinaria (ADESA), $324,855 over three years, to assist 1,054 farm families residing in 13 remote highland indigenous communities of the district of Ollantaytambo to reconstruct 355 hectares of agricultural terraces, build 14 kilometers of irrigation canals, reforest erosion-damaged mountainsides, provide leadership and management training to women, and provide technical assistance in crop diversification, organic farming practices, and marketing. (PU–484)

Servicios Educativos, Promoción y Desarrollo Rural (SEPAR), $278,000 over two years, to coordinate a partnership of the municipal government of Huancayo, the Chamber of Commerce, and four non-governmental organizations to conduct a local development initiative to bring financial resources, training, technical assistance, and marketing services to 120 small-scale agro-industrial and tourism enterprises that will create 600 new jobs and strengthen 1,200 existing jobs. (PU–485)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Alimentos del Sur, s.a.c., $190,470 over two years, in collaboration with the regional government authority *Consejo Transitorio de Administración Regional* (CTAR), the municipal government of the Jorge Basadre district, and the municipal government of the Ilabaya district. *Alimentos del Sur* will assist the 300 farmers of the indigenous communities of Cambaya, Borogueña, Coraguaya, and Vilalaca to improve their farming techniques and learn how to process oregano in a plant built and operated by them. Approximately 1,200 individuals—the 300 farmers and their families—will benefit from the project by increasing their incomes from the sale of processed oregano through their microenterprise. (PU–491)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Subgrants Approved in FY99 by Established In-Country Funds

Consorcio Interinstitucional para el Desarrollo Rural (CIPDER), $200,000 over two years, to establish a cooperative fund together with the provincial municipal government of Cajamarca and private business to provide grants and loans to local organizations for small-scale production, training, employment and local development projects in four provinces in Cajamarca. (PU–461) Approved in FY96.

Empresa Comunal de Servicios Agropecuarios "Corazón de Jesús Encanada"
$5,514
Agricultural Production

Club de Madres Las Tres Estrellas/Encanada
$5,319
Agricultural Production

Oswaldo Cerna Álvarez
$4,000
Agricultural Production

Empresa Agropecuaria Dios es mi Guía
$3,818
Agricultural Production

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Comité para la Comercialización de Ganado
$5,000
Marketing of Cattle

Centro Artesanal de Tejidos del Caserío San Pedro
$1,000
Marketing of Artisans' Crafts

Asociación de Trabajadores Agropecuarios y Artesanales Santa Bárbara
$2,000
Artisan Craft Production

Anita Cabanillas Ortiz
$5,000
Agricultural Production

Alberto Cancino Román
$2,600
Marketing of Cattle

Evilio Valdivia García
$1,500
Marketing of Livestock

Jose N. Castrejón Tafur
$1,250
Marketing of Cattle and Dairy Products

Eligio Vásquez
$6,000
Purchase of Dairy Cows

Omar Estela
$3,500
Establishing Collection Centers for Farm Produce

Santos Quiliche Raico
$3,000
Purchase of Dairy Cows

Arsenio Estela Llalle
$3,500
Construction of a Silo

Rosa M. Aliaga Ordoñez
$5,000
Construction of a Silo and Stables

Maria Lilism Slishs
$5,000
Purchase of Dairy Cows

Santos Cuzco Villanuera
$1,500
Purchase of Dairy Cows

Alamiro Colorado González
$500
Purchase of Willow Roofing

Fca. Bances Vásquez
$5,500
Purchase of Rug-making Materials

Dionisio Tomay Mendoza
$1,500
Purchase of Construction Materials

Fco. Monzón Mantilla
$1,500
Purchase of Construction Materials

J. Serapio Quispe Zam.
$500
Purchase of Stone for Making Benches

Santos Chuquimango C.
$500
Purchase of Stone for Making Benches

Augusto Tocas Cabrera
$3,000
Purchase of Cattle

Stgo.Bustamante Gonz.
$3,000
Purchase of Seed and Pesticides

Pedro Zambrano Ch.
$5,200
Purchase of Cattle

Luis Ríos Díaz
$5,239
Purchase of Cattle

Carlos Labrin K.
$5,190
Agricultural Production

Ciudad de Llacanora
$3,000
Purchase of Bags for Sorting Garbage, Flipcharts, Chalkboards, Garbage Cans

Comunidad de Chinchimarca,
$2,000
Training

Comunidad Puyllucana
$5,000
Purchase of Shovels, Picks, Rakes, and Hoses

Porfirio Eugenio Tarrillo
$2,000
Marketing of Milk Production

Gumercindo Flores Chillón
$5,132
Purchase of Medicines

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Venezuela *(New Grants)*

Fundación La Salle de Ciencias Naturales (FLASA), $279,007 over two years, to improve basic health and sanitation, increase literacy and educational opportunities, and increase local income by promoting, organizing, and assisting small-scale fishing enterprises for over 500 indigenous families in three communities of the Orinoco Delta. (VZ–168)

Fundación Técnico Agropecuaria de Guanape (FUNTAG), $100,000 over three years, to train 100 rural unemployed school-dropouts in poultry-raising and basic agri-business management skills, assist graduates to obtain employment independently in area poultry firms or in FUNTAG's own operations. FUNTAG also will manage distribution of farm-school and local famers' production of eggs, meat, and vegetables to nearby urban markets, with the objectives of raising incomes of the rural poor and covering FUNTAG's core operating costs. (VZ–170)

Centros Familiares de Aprendizajes Rurales (CEFAR), $90,000 over two years, to promote rural development in two municipalities of Táchira state, through expanding their existing basic education and agricultural education programs benefiting 400 youths ages 14-24. Approximately 100 third-year students will receive production credit for pilot agricultural projects on students' family farms. CEFAR also will construct and repair local structures, such as schools, clinics, roads, and bridges, utilizing community labor and municipal government-provided materials. (VZ–173)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Agrícola Orgánica (Quebrada Azul), $57,625 over two years, to provide 80 farmers and their families with the means to increase the quantity and quality of organic coffee production for sale in international markets. Quebrada Azul also will assist the community to diversify its crop production by growing highly marketable banana products. The farmers also will carry out reforestation of farmland and other environmental conservation activities to meet established stringent international organic farming standards. (VZ–174)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Asociación Civil Primero Justicia (ACPJ), $115,000 over three years, to establish 406 justice of the peace offices in the states of Monagas, Anzoátegui, Sucre, and Delta Amacuro, to provide alternative dispute resolution services to an average of 80,000

individuals annually, with the support of the community and municipal governments. An immediate result will be a lowered incidence of violence in the participating communities and an increased public satisfaction in the judicial system. (VZ–175)

Consorcio Río Yaracuy (CRY), $151,000 over three years, to increase the agricultural productivity and incomes of 150 small-scale farmers in six communities in the state of Yaracuy through credit, technical assistance, training, and marketing services for commercial production of vegetables, pigs, and processed pork products, utilizing sustainable agriculture practices contributing to soil conservation and reforestation in fragile hillside areas. (VZ–177)

Fundación para la Defensa de la Naturaleza (FUDENA), $90,000 over three years, to provide 270 mollusk extractors improved incomes through a comprehensive program of environmental training, micro-entrepreneurial instruction, and refined extraction techniques in the Cuare Reserve in the state of Falcón. FUDENA will train the extractors through a program of "best practices" for the handling, preparation, and marketing of the local mollusk. In addition, a resource management program will be implemented to stabilize the mollusk population and ensure the continued existence of the mollusk supply. FUDENA also will establish close links between the fishing community and the tourist industry, two important sectors to the area's economy. (VZ–178)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Fundación para el Financiamiento Rural (FUNDEFIR), $113,320 over two years, to provide 14 fishing communities in the state of Nueva Esparta with access to local financial entities operated, used, and managed by representatives of the community. FUNDEFIR will promote economic development by establishing 14 microcredit organizations to provide artisanal fishermen and their families with access to loans and other financial services. The project will train community members to run and use these "microbanks." These loans will provide working capital for local fishermen to fish and allow their families to establish microenterprises. FUNDEFIR anticipates that the project will reach 1,400 families in the 14 fishing communities. (VZ–180)

Approved by the Foundation, pending grantee signature.

Mancomunidad Noroccidental de Barinas (Mancomunidad), $115,989 over two years, to develop an educational-motivational program to provide municipal citizens with a heightened awareness of the need for solid waste treatment and environmental conservation. Mancomunidad will train 48,000 citizens of the municipalities of Barinas, Bolivar, Cruz Paredes and Obispos on the importance of proper solid waste disposal and treatment and will establish a recycling and collection center for use by the surrounding municipalities. Mancomunidad also will establish approximately 15 environmental brigades to perform specific environmental activities in the poorest neighborhoods. (VZ–181)

Fundación Comunitaria Del Bajío

Green Giant, S.A. de C.V. de Mexico (Green Giant) and the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) are two of several partners who are co-financing a local development project managed by the *Fundacion Comunitaria del Bajio* (FCB), a regional community foundation for the state of Guanajuato (IAF grant ME-433). The idea of a community foundation, an organization that addresses the development needs of low-income communities by creating a patrimony of human, material, and financial resources to be engaged by and for the community, is innovative in Mexican grassroots development. Even more innovative is FCB's approach in the city of Irapuato, which leverages the collective efforts of eighteen non-governmental organizations against financial support from the municipal government and the local private sector to ensure development problems are addressed with economies of scale.

With resources from Green Giant, the IAF, the municipal government and the local private sector, FCB, with thorough participation from the eight beneficiary communities, designed a social and economic development strategy that over the next three years will improve the standard of living of over 30,000 people in eight neighborhoods of the city of Irapuato.

Through community workshops, FCB and the beneficiaries identified various community, education and life-skill needs. With the project resources, training workshops will be offered in teacher certification, primary literacy, recycling techniques, and low-cost nutrition and preventative health. In partnership with the Municipal Public Health Center, FCB is initiating a youth-focused preventative anti-substance abuse program with an emphasis on detection and prevention. Additionally, in response to beneficiary requests, workshops will be held on family violence behavioral modification.

FCB's economic development initiative was defined in response to the lack of economic opportunities available in the area. As such, FCB will undertake the construction and implementation of three community enterprises that will employ 30 people and provide 2,000 families with affordable pavement, blacksmith, and textile industry services. FCB will coordinate the installation and operation of a community savings bank and train people on strategic savings opportunities for health service, education, and family emergency needs. FCB also will conduct training in vocational skills in conjunction with the *Colegio Nacional de Educación Profesional* and provide job placement through local organizations.

The FCB is an innovative model of community-based local development. The FCB is active in nine municipalities in the state of Guanajuato, and the model has been studied by other states in Mexico interested in a sustainable mechanism to mobilize resources and engage new partners for community initiatives.

External Affairs

Inter-American Foundation Corporate Outreach Initiative

The Office of External Affairs spearheads the Inter-American Foundation's (IAF) Corporate Outreach Initiative. This program seeks to bring major corporations, especially U.S. corporations, into partnership with the IAF to share in funding sustainable grassroots development projects in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). The program's purpose is to broaden the support base for development projects by encouraging U.S. corporations to play a more active role in reaching out to poor communities in the countries in which they operate. The Corporate Outreach Initiative is closely coordinated with the IAF's Office of Programs, which for several years has carried out similar work with Latin American companies.

Collaboration with the Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum

The Office of External Affairs has undertaken collaborative activities with the Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum (PWBLF) to expand the IAF's social investment activities with the Latin American and international corporate community. The PWBLF is an international non-profit organization that promotes the practice of good corporate citizenship and sustainable development as a natural part of successful business operations. Its principal supporters include global corporations such as Coca-Cola, BP-Amoco, 3M Corporation, TRW, DIAGEO plc, and Bavarian Motor Works, and its council members include DHL Worldwide Express, Eli Lilly & Company, Levi Strauss & Company, the Petrot Group, and U.S. West International. In December 1997, the IAF and the PWBLF executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to collaborate on activities, including the development of partnerships through training and technical assistance activities, results measurement, dissemination of good practices in corporate social investment, and the identification of corporate partners that may be interested in co-funding arrangements with the IAF to support grassroots development programs. In Fiscal Year 1999, the PWBLF and the IAF worked together on the activities described below:

- The Prince of Wales and IAF President George A. Evans launched the Spanish language version of the PWBLF's book titled *Managing Partnerships: Tools for mobilising the public sector, business and civil society as partners in development* at a meeting of 55 senior corporate executives in Buenos Aires, Argentina. IAF staff completed the Spanish translation and adaptation to the Latin American and Caribbean context. *Kraerner de México*, a multinational energy company, printed and published the book, titled: *Formación de Alianzas para el Desarrollo Sostenible*, which has been disseminated by the IAF at INSIGHT workshops and to others interested in forming cross-sector partnerships.

- The IAF, Participating Agencies Cooperating Together (PACT)-Peru, and the PWBLF hosted the second regional INSIGHT partnership development workshop in Lima, Peru in September 1999. Sponsoring organizations included the American Chamber of Commerce of Peru, the Peruvian Association of Private Sector Institutions, the *Asociación Nacional de Centros de Investigación, Promoción Social y Desarrollo*, and *Seguimiento, Análisis y Evaluación para el Desarrollo*. The INSIGHT workshop brought key representatives of business (local and international), NGOs, community foundations, donor agencies, and the public sector together to address the social and economic needs of targeted communities. Representatives from Bolivia, Ecuador, and Mexico also attended the workshop.

The agenda included lectures, small group activities, and site visits. Participants visited an innovative cross sector partnership of local and national governments (local schools and the Peruvian government's National Council for the Environment); civil society (the *Instituto de Promoción de la Economía Social*); and business (*Grupo Gloria*) that promotes paper

recycling and generates income for the schools. Additionally, participants visited several of the *Corporacion Backus*' corporate social responsibility programs in education, health, community development, and environmental protection. Within the program, a one-day workshop was held on the "Business Case for Cross Sector Partnerships," which generated lively debates and discussions among the three sectors regarding their various roles.

- As a follow up activity from the first regional INSIGHT workshop held last year in Mexico, the IAF awarded the Mexican Center for Philanthropy (CEMEFI) a grant to conduct INSIGHT programs throughout Mexico (IAF Grant ME-422). The first workshop was held in Irapuato and convened community foundations, NGOs, local and state governments, and Mexican and U.S. businesses, including Green Giant. Additional workshops are planned for Monterrey, San Luis Potosi and Oaxaca. As part of this grant, CEMEFI also will train 120 corporations and business foundations in corporate social investment methodologies.

- The IAF has held discussions with many of the PWBLF's member companies including 3M Corporation, Johnson Matthey plc, TRW Inc., DIAGEO plc, the BOC Group, McKinsey & Company Inc., the Coca-Cola Company, Levi Strauss & Company, DHL Worldwide Express S.A., Shell Company, PriceWaterhouseCoopers, Jefferson Smurfit Group p.l.c., Norsk Hydro, Sedgwick Group plc, and SmithKline Beecham plc to explore possible joint ventures. To date, these exchanges have led to co-funding arrangements with the BOC Group, 3M Corporation, DIAGEO plc and Levi Strauss & Company.

Preview of Upcoming Initiatives

In Brazil, External Affairs staff met with the new BankBoston Foundation to discuss collaborating on the measurement of the impact of corporate investment at the community level. Staff is also discussing a proposed collaboration with Raytheon to explore co-funding opportunities in the Amazon region of Brazil. IAF staff also met with the *Grupo de Institutos, Fundações e Empresas* (GIFE) to discuss a proposed joint venture with General Motors, which will focus on income-generation and vocational training for adolescents and young adults. In addition, staff attended the Second International Conference on Business Social Responsibility in the Americas, organized by *Instituto Ethos*, a new business membership organization of more than 150 companies.

In Argentina, *ARCOR, S.A.I.C.* (ARCOR), a Latin American multinational corporation headquartered in Argentina and current IAF partner (IAF Grant AR-315), has approached the IAF about entering into a new co-funding agreement in Brazil. This opportunity is one of the positive results obtained from the initial cooperative agreement and reflects the corporation's decision to expand significantly its social investment program in the hemisphere. Another positive result is the fact that ARCOR was awarded recently the first Corporate Citizenship Prize, a yearly award designed by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in Argentina to recognize best practices in corporate social investment. ARCOR was awarded the prize in the community development category, where the ARCOR-IAF agreement was specifically cited. ARCOR also received special mention in a second category for its work in the area of education.

External Affairs staff met with officials of Pillsbury Company to initiate a partnership to support youth and education projects. Collaboration will begin in Venezuela, where currently the IAF is selecting a youth project for joint Pillsbury-IAF funding. It is anticipated that Pillsbury will channel its funding through the IAF. Pillsbury would like to develop an effective program of collaboration with the IAF in Venezuela and then apply this model in other countries. Another partnership for Venezuela involves the Placer Dome Mining Company and the IAF. As in the case with Pillsbury, the IAF currently is selecting a community development project that meets the funding criteria mutually agreed to by the two parties.

In Peru, the IAF is working with Manhattan Mining Company to develop a program to support economic development activities in poor communities.

Efforts are underway by the Business for Social Responsibility (BSR) and the IAF to support the formation of a hemispheric network of business member

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organizations. The network, called EMPRESA, will promote corporate social responsibility among member corporations and, more broadly, within the business community. Of particular interest to the IAF is the program component that will focus specifically on engaging U.S. corporations to support sustainable community development projects.

In El Salvador, External Affairs staff are pursuing opportunities with DEL SUR, a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Power and Light Co., SICMA, a multinational paper company, EXXON, TEXACO, Enron, and Houston Industries Energy Inc. The American Chamber of Commerce of El Salvador also invited the IAF to give a presentation to their members on collaborative opportunities in the area of social investment. In addition, in Honduras and Guatemala, External Affairs staff has been invited to present the IAF's Corporate Partnership Initiative to corporate members of the respective American Chambers of Commerce.

In Mexico, External Affairs also met with Kraemer, Goodyear, Murphy, Delphi (General Motors), and Mentor – other U.S. companies interested in co-funding with the IAF.

In Peru, IAF staff met with 3M, Sedgwick Insurance, BankBoston, *Brasil Sun Cristóbal, Backus Corporación*, Shell Company, the American Chamber of Commerce, and the Peruvian National Mining Society to discuss co-funding possibilities.

In the U.S., External Affairs staff held meetings with representatives of ARCO, Occidental Petroleum, J.P. Morgan, Pillsbury, BankBoston, Home Depot, UDV-DIAGEO, and Starbucks Coffee to explore collaborative opportunities in Latin America.

IAF Corporate Outreach Initiative for Fiscal Year 1999

In Fiscal Year 1999, the Corporate Outreach Initiative continued to generate interest and resources for grassroots development among the corporate sector. Several U.S.-based corporations with subsidiaries or important markets in the Americas have invested resources to support grassroots development programs through various forms of collaboration with the IAF.

Based on a grant of $30,000 received from the Levi Strauss Foundation in 1998, the IAF is supporting a micro-credit project of the *Asociación Civil Centro de Estudios para el Desarrollo Rural-Promoción y Desarrollo Social, A.C.* (CESDER-PRODES), a Mexican NGO. The CESDER-PRODES project will improve the standard of living of some 3,000 people by extending training, credit, and marketing assistance to indigenous women in the Sierra Norte of Puebla, Mexico (IAF Grant ME-430). In 1999, the IAF was awarded a grant of $85,000 through the Levi Strauss Foundation to support microenterprise programs in Costa Rica, Colombia, and the Dominican Republic.

Dow Corning, FMC Corporation, eight Brazilian and multinational corporations, and the IAF are co-funding an education program that will improve the basic math and literacy rates of 3,000 low-income children in Brazil. The total contribution of the ten companies is $485,000. The grantee, the *Instituto Qualidade no Ensino* (IQE), is an NGO created by the American Chamber of Commerce of São Paulo, Brazil that is supported by over 90 U.S. and Brazilian corporations. Additionally, local businesses, civil society organizations, and municipal governments jointly support the IQE program in the local communities. This grant will improve the quality of primary school education in Brazil. (IAF Grant BR-775).

The American Chamber of Commerce of São Paulo, Brazil and the IAF have signed a cooperative agreement to support the promotion of corporate citizenship, resulting in an increased number of U.S. and Brazilian corporations in partnerships with local community organizations, thereby mobilizing greater resources for quality of life improvements for lower-income populations (IAF Grant BR-777). Under the terms of the current cooperative agreement with the American Chamber of Commerce of São Paulo, the IAF is advising the committee on the implementation of two special projects designed to secure corporate contributions. On-going activities of the cooperative agreement with the American Chamber of Commerce of São Paulo included the Second International Seminar on Corporate Citizenship held in August 1999 in conjunction with the 17th Annual Eco Prize Awards, which recognizes best practices in corporate social investment.

Levi Strauss & Company and the Inter-American Foundation

Levi Strauss & Company and the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) have collaborated on grassroots development initiatives throughout Latin America and the Caribbean for twenty years, benefiting low-income populations throughout the region. Recently, the collaboration has been focused in Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, the Dominican Republic and Costa Rica.

The Levi Strauss Foundation, the corporate foundation of Levi Strauss & Company, headquartered in San Francisco, California, awards grants to programs that enhance the economic opportunities of low-income people, including the working poor. Priorities include job creation and community-based economic development; job training, placement, and access; leadership development aimed at strengthening the economic development capacity of community organizations; and microenterprise. The Levi Strauss Foundation and Levi Strauss & Company donate, within the United States and 40 countries around the world, more than $22 million annually to community organizations.

Levi Strauss/IAF collaboration began in 1978, when Peter Jones, former senior vice president and general counsel of Levi Strauss & Company, became Chairman of the Board of the IAF. During his tenure, 1980-82, the IAF received donations totaling $60,000 from the Levi Strauss Foundation to support rural community enterprises in Mexico.

In 1996, the Levi Strauss Foundation and the IAF, along with the Bakers Trust Foundation of New York, co-financed the establishment of a small-grants fund managed by *Federação de Orgãos para Assistência Social e Educacional* (FASE), a non-governmental organization (NGO) based in São Paulo, Brazil (IAF grant BR-755). The small-grants fund supported community-based projects focused on economic development, housing, community ecology, and citizen participation. Through small-grants up to $5,000, over 30 low-income communities were able to develop initiatives to improve their standard of living. FASE continues to assist low-income communities in São Paulo today. (IAF grant BR-755).

In 1998, the Levi Strauss Foundation made a grant of $30,000 to the IAF to co-fund a program in support of social and economic development initiatives in Mexico. Together, the Levi Strauss Foundation and the IAF are supporting a micro-credit project of the *Asociación Civil Centro de Estudios para el Desarrollo Rural, Promoción y Desarrollo Social, A.C.* (CESDER), an NGO with 16 years of experience working with the indigenous community of the Sierra Norte of Puebla. The CESDER project is improving the standard of living of some 3,000 people through enterprise training, credit, and marketing assistance directed at 1,500 Nahuatl women. Since May 1999, over 450 Nahuatl women have benefited from this project. (IAF grant ME-430).

In 1999, the Levi Strauss Foundation awarded the IAF a grant of $85,000 to support social and economic development initiatives in Costa Rica, Colombia, and the Dominican Republic. The Levi Strauss Foundation and the IAF are currently reviewing proposals from NGOs and expect to award grants in 2000.

In Mexico, Green Giant has provided $15,000 in counterpart funds for a local development project managed by *Fundación Comunitaria del Bajío* (IAF Grant ME-433). In addition, the local private sector is providing $20,000, the municipality of Irapuato $755,000, and the IAF $421,000.

Under the terms of a MOU signed last year between AES Power Corporation and the IAF, efforts are underway in El Salvador to review project proposals of several Salvadoran NGOs requesting AES/IAF funding to support rural community development initiatives.

Nitrógeno de Cantarell (NC) and the IAF have signed an MOU to co-fund education and micro-credit programs in the Atásа Peninsula of Campeche. NC is a consortium of six international companies: *ICA Fluor Daniel*, a large Mexican contractor which is jointly owned by Fluor Daniel, a leading U.S. engineering and construction firm, with headquarters in Irvine, California; the BOC Group, a large British industrial gases company with a major operating base in New Jersey; *Linde AG*, a German-based world class manufacturer of industrial equipment and process plants with more than 120 subsidiaries worldwide and plants in eight U.S. states; Marubeni Corporation and its U.S. subsidiary, Marubeni America Corporation, headquartered in New York, with offices in 12 U.S. states; and WestCoast Energy, a major North American energy company headquartered in Canada. NC has a 15-year contract with a subsidiary of *Pemex*, the national oil company of Mexico, to produce and deliver 1,200 million cubic feet of nitrogen daily for the purpose of enhancing oil recovery from the large Cantarell field located in the Bay of Campeche in the Gulf of Mexico. The nitrogen project represents the largest energy-related investment in Mexico to date.

JP Morgan, S.A. de C.V. de Mexico signed an MOU with the IAF to co-fund micro-credit initiatives in Mexico City. JP Morgan and the IAF will each provide $180,000 to fund two projects in Fiscal Year 2000.

3M México, S.A. de C.V. signed an MOU with the IAF to co-fund education and youth initiatives in the state of San Luis Potosí. 3M and the IAF will each provide $50,000 to fund a project in Fiscal Year 2000.

Fellowship Programs

IAF Fellows as Partners in Development

The Inter-American Foundation (IAF) has offered since 1974 the only fellowship program in the Western Hemisphere dedicated to increasing the community of specialists in social investment, local development, and grassroots development for the Latin American and Caribbean region. During its 26-year history, the Inter-American Foundation Fellowship Program has provided nearly 1000 fellowship awards to graduate students at 117 universities in the United States. These outstanding individuals and their U.S. universities have made many contributions over the years to grassroots development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

As a result of the 26th annual fellowship competitions in 1999, the IAF awarded grants to 26 U.S. universities in 18 states, providing over $756,000 in fellowships. The following is a listing of the 57 IAF Fellows from these universities in all three IAF fellowship programs.

IAF U.S. Graduate Study Fellowship Program for Latin American and Caribbean Citizens

Fellows with their home country, degree program, discipline, U.S. university, and career linkage to IAF program priorities:

Xavier Basurto (Mexico), *M.A., Natural Resources Management, School of Renewable Resources, University of Arizona:* Promote collaboration among low-income communities, NGOs, and local governments to support community development and to foster natural resources management in the Gulf of California region in Mexico.

Norman E. Breuer (Paraguay), *M.A., Latin American Studies, Tropical Conservation and Development Program, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida*: Promote collaboration among low-income farmers, NGOs, public institutions and businesses to expand production and income among small-scale farmers and to foster natural resources management in rural Paraguay.

Thais Corral (Brazil), M.A., Public Policy and Management, Harvard University: Promote partnerships among local organizations, NGOs, local governments, and businesses to expand the participation of low-income women in community development in Brazil.

Rosa E. Cossío (Peru), *M.A., Environmental Studies, Florida International University:* Promote collaboration among communities, NGOs, municipal governments, and businesses to support community development among low-income indigenous communities and to foster natural resources management in the Peruvian Amazon.

Juan C. Grillo (Colombia), *M.A., Public Policy and Management, Harvard University:* Promote partnerships among microenterprises, corporations, NGOs, and public institutions to support low-income entrepreneurs in Colombia.

Pedro A. Guevara (Peru), *M.A., Public Policy and Management, Harvard University:* Promote development partnerships among private businesses, community organizations, NGOs, and municipal governments that support microenterprises, neighborhood development programs, and public school improvement projects within low-income communities in urban and rural Peru.

Martín R. Larrecochea (Argentina), *M.A., Institute for Policy Studies, Johns Hopkins University:* Support partnerships among community organizations, NGOs, and local governments to promote housing and employment for low-income communities in urban Argentina.

Alfonso J. Madrid (Mexico), *M.A., Public Policy and Management, Harvard University:* Strengthen cooperation among businesses, NGOs, and local governments to expand the capacity of municipal governments and to improve the living conditions of low-income communities in Mexico.

Francisco C. Leite (Brazil), *Ph.D., Agricultural and Extension Education, College of Agricultural Sciences, Pennsylvania State University:* Promote partnerships among communities, neighborhood organizations, public schools, and municipal governments to provide practical agricultural training and to expand production and income among small-scale farmers within low-income rural communities in the state of Mato Grosso do Sul in Brazil.

Clara E. Mantini-Briggs (Venezuela), *MPH, International Health, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University:* Promote partnerships among low-income indigenous communities, NGOs, local governments, and businesses to improve health conditions of rural indigenous communities in Venezuela's Amazon region.

Pascale M–M Pierre Cesar (Haiti), *M.S., Department of Food Science and Human Nutrition, College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Michigan State University:* Promote collaboration among poor communities, NGOs, private businesses, and local government offices to support women's microenterprises within the agricultural sector and to increase income among poor families in rural Haiti.

Mercedes Prieto (Chile), *Ph.D., Anthropology, University of Florida:* Promote alliances among low-income communities, NGOs, local governments, and businesses to improve the living conditions of women and indigenous communities in Ecuador.

Adriana Quiñones (Colombia), *M.A., School for Advanced International Studies (SAIS), Johns Hopkins University:* Promote collaboration among low-income community organizations, NGOs, and local governments to support rural development in Colombia.

Jeanette Sánchez (Ecuador), *M.A., Community and Regional Planning, School of Architecture and Planning, University of Texas at Austin:* Promote partnerships among communities, NGOs, municipal governments, and businesses to plan and implement community and economic development programs in small poor communities in rural Ecuador.

Maria Angélica Toniolo (Brazil), *Ph.D, Public Policy, Joint Program in the Department of Political Science and the School of Public and Environmental Affairs* (SPEA), *Indiana University:* Promote collaboration among community organizations, NGOs, local governments, and businesses to support small-scale agriculture within low-income indigenous communities and natural resources management in the Brazilian Amazon.

Lucilia Tremura (Brazil), *Ph.D, Sociology, American University:* Promote cooperation among business, NGOs, and public institutions to promote education and job training for low-income school-age children in urban Brazil.

Review Committee Members:

René C. Hinojosa, Ph.D. (U.S.), *Chair, Department of Geography and Planning, Michigan State University, East Lansing.*

Judith Morrison (U.S.), *Foundation Representative for Brazil, Inter-American Foundation.*

Karen Paul, Ph.D. (U.S.), *Associate Dean, College of Business Administration, Florida International University, Miami.*

IAF Field Research Fellowship Program at the Doctoral Level

Fellows with their home country, discipline, U.S. university, and dissertation field research project linkage to IAF program priorities:

Hortensia Caballero (Venezuela), *Anthropology, University of Arizona:* Guidelines for collaboration among indigenous communities, newly established municipal governments, and NGOs to promote community development for low-income indigenous communities in the Venezuelan Amazon.

Ana Córdova (Mexico), *Natural Resources, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, Cornell University:* Practical guidelines promoting partnerships among communities, businesses, municipal water agencies, and water stakeholder groups to expand drinking water delivery to the urban poor and to promote urban water resource management in Mexican cities.

Raquel S. Gomes (Brazil), *International Development and Regional Planning, School of Architecture and Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology:* Local private/public partnerships to increase the income for small-scale farmers from nontraditional agricultural export crops in Brazil.

Tanya K. Heurich (U.S.), *Development Sociology, Cornell University:* Practical guidelines for collaboration among low-income indigenous communities, local organizations, NGOs, local public schools, and local offices of public educational institutions to promote bilingual intercultural education for native speaking indigenous communities in Ecuador.

Derrick L. Hindery (U.S.), *Geography, University of California:* Strategies promoting collaboration among

low-income indigenous organizations, NGOs, municipal governments, and businesses to foster livelihoods of local communities, reduce deforestation, and support natural resources management in the Bolivian Amazon.

Eric G. Keys (U.S.), *Geography, Clark University:* Practical guidelines that may be used by small-scale farmers, agri-businesses, and *ejidos* to maximize new opportunities from external conditions (economic and governmental impacts) and to develop innovative strategies to increase agricultural production and income within low-income rural communities in the southern Yucatan peninsula region in Mexico.

Nichola J. Lowe (U.S.), *Urban Studies and Planning, School of Architecture and Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology:* Practical guidelines for partnerships among municipal governments, NGOs, educational and training institutions, local and foreign corporations, and small-scale enterprises to promote the expansion of the small- and medium-scale business sector and to support local economic development in Mexican cities.

Jeffrey W. Mantz (Brazil), *Anthropology, University of Chicago:* Strategies for collaboration among small-scale producers, export marketing associations, NGOs, and local governments that would enable them to adapt to global market changes, promote alternative crops and markets, and provide sustainable incomes for low-income farmers in Dominica.

Lêda Martins (Brazil), *Anthropology, Cornell University:* Strategies for collaboration among the low-income Macuxi indigenous community, NGOs and governments (at the municipal, state and national levels) to improve health, education and resources management in the extreme north of the Brazilian Amazon.

Jennifer J. Philpot (U.S.), *Anthropology, University of Chicago:* Roles that personal religious beliefs play in promoting the participation of low-income individuals and groups in local development processes and in fostering collaboration among community organizations, NGOs, and municipal governments to support community development in rural Guatemala.

Noemi Porro (Brazil), *Anthropology, University of Florida:* Strategies for expanding women's roles in collaborative initiatives among small-scale rural enterprises, NGOs, foreign businesses, and local governments to expand women's roles in local-level development, promote increased production and income among rural families, and expand community participation in local governmental activities in the eastern Brazilian Amazon.

Roberto Porro (Brazil), *Anthropology, University of Florida:* Strategies for collaboration among small-scale farmer organizations, NGOs, and local governments to promote environmentally sound agricultural practices and to increase rural production and income among low-income communities in the eastern Brazilian Amazon.

Ricardo Rozzi (Chile), *Ecology, University of Connecticut:* Practical guidelines for collaboration among low-income indigenous communities, NGOs, municipal governments, local offices of public institutions, and businesses to support subsistence livelihoods of indigenous communities and to promote natural resources management of protected park areas in Chile.

Rodrigo Serrano (Argentina), *Urban Studies and Planning, School of Architecture and Urban Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology:* Practical guidelines on how communities and municipal governments collaborate to foster expanded community participation, promote efficient municipal government administration, and support effective community development projects within low-income communities throughout Bolivia.

Paula M. Sirola (U.S.), *Urban Planning, University of California:* Practical methodologies for planning and promoting collaboration among low-income indigenous organizations, NGOs and municipal governments to support agricultural production, natural resources management, and community development in rural Ecuador.

Pilar M. Valenzuela (Peru), *Linguistics, University of Oregon:* Local community-NGO-government collaboration to design programs and school materials in bilingual intercultural education for primary and secondary students who speak the Shipibo-Conibo language and to improve local bilingual public schools for the low-income Shipibo population in the Peruvian Amazon.

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Margaret O. Wilder (U.S.), *Geography and Regional Development, University of Arizona:* Practical guidelines for collaboration among *ejidos*, small-scale farmers, NGOs, local irrigation districts and local offices of public institutions to expand irrigation water delivery to and increase agricultural production of low-income *ejidos* aad private smallholder communities in the Sonoran desert of Mexico.

Peter R. Wilshusen (U.S.), *Natural Resources and Environment, School of Natural Resources and Environment, University of Michigan:* Recommendations for the community forestry organizations, municipal governments, state agencies, businesses, and other groups on how to form more productive and longer-lasting partnerships, alliances, and coalitions that foster integrated community-based forest conservation and sustainable forest enterprise development within low-income rural communities in Mexico.

Brooke A. Zanetell (U.S.), *Natural Resources, School of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University:* Practical guidelines on promoting collaboration among low-income indigenous communities and local offices of public institutions to support environmental education for local communities, foster sustainable livelihoods of indigenous communities, and promote natural resources management in the Venezuelan Amazon.

Rebecca K. Zargar (U.S.), *Anthropology, University of Georgia:* Practical guidelines for alliances among indigenous communities, NGOs, local public schools, and local offices of public educational institutions to promote environmental education programs and to foster improved nutrition within low-income indigenous communities in Belize.

Review Committee Members:

Kevin Healy, Ph.D. (U.S.), *Foundation Representative for Panama, Inter-American Foundation.*

Roberto Patricio Korzeniewicz, Ph.D. (U.S.), *Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland at College Park.*

L. Harlan Davis, Ph.D. (U.S.), *Associate Vice President, and Director of the Office of International Development, and Professor of Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Georgia, Athens.*

Patricia A. Wilson, Ph.D. (U.S.), *Associate Professor, Graduate Program in Community and Regional Planning, School of Architecture and Planning, University of Texas at Austin.*

IAF Field Research Fellowship Program at the Master's Level

Fellows with their home country, discipline, U.S. university, and Master's-level field research project linkage to IAF program priorities:

Nora L. Álvarez (U.S.), *Land Resources, Institute for Environmental Studies, University of Wisconsin at Madison:* Collaboration among low-income communities, NGOs and local park managers to develop a community-based plan to promote sustainable indigenous livelihoods and wildlife management within areas bordering the Bahuaja-Sonene National Park in southeastern Peru.

Jesse J. Buff (U.S.), *Resource Policy and Behavior, School of Natural Resources and Environment, University of Michigan:* Guidelines for improving collaboration among diverse low-income communities, local governing authorities, NGOs, local and national governments, and businesses that promote co-management and community-based programs to foster economic development and natural resources management of protected areas in Belize.

Maria P. Cepparo (Argentina), *Architecture, College of Architecture, Planning, and Landscape, University of Arizona:* Planning methodology for expanding participation and collaboration among neighborhood associations, municipal government offices, and private sector organizations to improve low-income neighborhoods in the municipality of Mendoza, Argentina.

Kristen M. Conway (U.S.), *Geography, University of Florida:* Guidelines for partnerships among low-income communities, NGOs and local park managers to create community-based, participatory,

co-management plans to promote sustainable livelihoods of indigenous communities, conserve giant river turtle populations, and foster natural resources management within areas bordering the *Parque Nacional Noel Kempff Mercado* in the Bolivian Amazon.

Gregory W. De Vries (U.S.), *Anthropology, University of Florida:* Post-disaster reconstruction strategies to promote participation and collaboration among low-income indigenous communities, NGOs, and local governments that foster community redevelopment and small-scale agriculture recovery after the 1988 impact of Hurricane Mitch in the Mosquitia region of Honduras.

William W. Dean, III (U.S.), *Planning, College of Architecture, Planning, and Landscape, University of Arizona:* Partnership-building strategies for sustainable development among international NGOs, community organizations, local government programs, and other public institutions that promote basic community development and economic progress for the low-income population in the municipality of Comayagua, Honduras after the 1988 impact of Hurricane Mitch.

Amy J. Dix (U.S.), *History and Composition, College Conservatory of Music, University of Cincinnati:* Guidelines promoting collaboration among low-income communities, peasant organizations, local governments and businesses that utilize cultural practices to implement effectively local projects and programs for sustainable community and economic development in the Papay region in rural Haiti.

Peter C. Esselman (U.S.), *Ecology, University of Georgia:* Environmental techniques that will be employed by a partnership among the low-income community, the Monkey River Village (the local government), and a NGO to promote local economic development and river resources management in Belize.

José A. Garza (U.S.), *Latin American Studies, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas at Austin:* Partnerships among small-scale enterprises within low-income communities, large businesses, and municipal and state governments to develop the small and medium enterprise (SME) sectors in the States of Aguascalientes, Guanajuato and Querétaro in Mexico.

Forrest T. Hylton (U.S.), *History, University of Pittsburgh:* Strategies promoting collaboration among low-income indigenous communities, indigenous NGOs, and local governments that incorporate indigenous culture into local projects and programs to foster sustainable community and economic development within indigenous communities in the La Paz region in Bolivia.

Aimee S. Krouskop (U.S.), *Sociology, University of Houston:* Guidelines for strengthening social investment partnerships between low-income communities in the Guatemalan highlands and international exporting organizations (both for-profit and non-profit entities) that sell locally-made products within the international export market and promote sustainable community and economic development within local communities.

Grant D. Murray (U.S.), *Natural Resources, School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan:* Collaboration among low-income fishing communities, NGOs, and local government offices in three marine protected areas along the Costa Maya in the state of Quintana Roo, Mexico that promote co-management practices and environmentally-sound development.

Denise L. Perpich (U.S.), *Latin American Studies, University of California at Los Angeles:* Guidelines for collaboration among peasants, their organizations, and local public agencies to provide adequate health services in rural Brazil.

Alisa M. Phillips (U.S.), *Education, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University:* Evaluation of collaborative relationships between donors and program practitioners in adult literacy programs in the Dominican Republic to ascertain relational difficulties and explore solutions that will strengthen collaborations and thereby enhance local development efforts.

Lea E. Pickard (U.S.), *Anthropology, State University of New York at Albany:* Guidelines promoting alliances among low-income community members, NGOs, and local public health agencies to incorporate local Mayan cultural beliefs into formal health programs, increase women's utilization of these formal programs, and reduce maternal and infant mortality in the city of Quetzaltenango, Guatemala.

Karla Rocha (Brazil), *Tropical Conservation and Development, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida:* Participatory model for land use planning to promote collaborative processes among low-income communities, NGOs, and public institutions that support sustainable livelihoods of indigenous forest communities, environmentally-sound, small-scale farming, and natural resources management in the state of Acre in the Brazilian Amazon.

Jeannette Sánchez (Ecuador), *Community and Regional Planning, School of Architecture, University of Texas at Austin:* Participatory planning methodologies to promote collaborative processes among communities, NGOs, municipal governments, and businesses that foster local economic development (such as ecotourism) in small poor communities.

Christopher Strawn (U.S.), *School of Law, Harvard University:* Guidelines for promoting participation and collaboration among impoverished displaced persons, their organizations, NGOs, and local governments that foster improved utilization of emergency assistance to create economic opportunities for internally-displaced persons who migrate from the countryside into the Bogotá metropolitan region in Colombia.

Tamara A. Townsell (U.S.), *International Communication, School of International Service, American University:* Strategies for building partnerships among community-based health organizations, businesses, and local governments that utilize new information technology to promote increased health services for low-income women in the Cuenca region of Ecuador.

Jeannette E. Waddell (U.S.), *Marine Affairs, School of Marine Affairs, College of Ocean and Fisheries Science, University of Washington:* Strategies for strengthening collaboration among low-income communities, their organizations, municipal governments, and businesses to promote local redevelopment, economic progress, and community-based coastal resources management after the 1998 impact of Hurricane Mitch in the municipality of Utila in the Bay Islands of Honduras.

Leslie G. Wirpsa (U.S.), *International Relations, University of Southern California:* Blueprints for promoting collaboration among indigenous communities, NGOs, municipal governments, and corporations to support indigenous community development strategies and natural resources management within the rainforests of northeastern Colombia.

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Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Michigan State University

Pennsylvania State University

State University of New York at Albany

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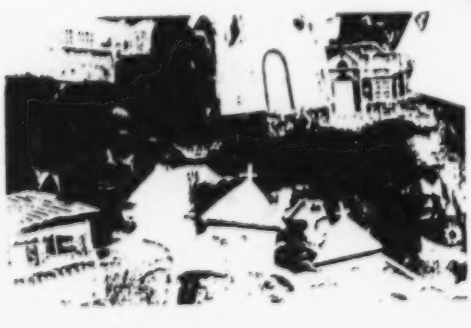

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Dissemination

Publications by the Inter-American Foundation

Formación de alianzas para el desarrollo sostenible (Prince of Wales Business Leaders Forum, Inter-American Foundation and Kvaerner de México 1999), offers practical guidelines to practitioners interested in forming partnerships. The chapters, arranged in the sequence of a partnership building process, start with the planning stages, take the reader though the construction of a partnership, and then ends with a technique for measuring the impact of partnership activities. Examples of actual working partnerships throughout Latin America and the Caribbean are included (available only in Spanish).

Social Capital, Sustainability and Working Democracy—New Yardsticks for Grassroots Development, Marion Ritchey-Vance, (IAF 1998), is a monograph that explains the *Grassroots Development Framework* (GDF), which is the IAF's tool for measuring the results of development projects. The monograph reports on pilot testing, giving samples of the GDF applied to IAF projects. The Spanish version is: *El capital social, la sostenibilidad y la democracia en acción: Nuevas medidas para evaluación del desarrollo de base.*

The Second Inter-American Conference of Mayors, IAF/Organization of American States, Consultation on Local Development (April 16, 1996), is a collection of the conference papers in Spanish and English that address the concept of local development, a discussion that laid the groundwork for the IAF's local development strategy.

Gender and Urban Social Movements: Women's Community Responses to Restructuring and Urban Poverty, Amy Lind and Martha Farmelo, (United Nations Research Institute for Social Development UNRISD 1996), is a collective analysis by the IAF, UNRISD, and the United Nations Volunteers of the gender aspects of women's community action and local governance, based on a pool of case studies from the three institutions. The Spanish version is: *Movimientos sociales urbanos y género: Respuestas de las comunidades de mujeres a la reestructuración y a la pobreza urbana.*

Inter-American Foundation Case Studies in Grassroots Development: A Classroom Reader and Teacher's Notes (1995), provides nine case studies of IAF-funded projects that address start-up, expansion, consolidation, and close-out phases of NGO development and other issues facing NGOs in all stages of growth. The Teacher's Notes complement the text by suggesting directions for classroom discussion and possible teaching plans.

A Guide to NGO Directories, 2nd ed. (IAF 1995), offers a listing of NGO directories of 17 Latin American countries and the Caribbean, listed by name, publisher, address, telephone and fax numbers, and a brief description of the directory. Spanish version: *Guía de directorios de ONG* (IAF 1995).

New Paths to Democratic Development in Latin America: The Rise of NGO-Municipal Collaboration, edited by Charles A. Reilly, (Lynne Reinner Publishers, 1800 30th St., Suite 314, Boulder, CO 80301, 1995), offers a look at the relationships among municipal governments, social movements, and non-governmental organizations in six Latin American countries. The Spanish version is: *Nuevas políticas urbanas: Las ONG y los gobiernos municipales en la democratización latinoamericana*, edited by Charles A. Reilly, (1994). The Portuguese version is: *Novas políticas urbanas: ONG e governos municipais na democratização latino-americana* (1994).

Cultural Expression and Grassroots Development: Cases from Latin America and the Caribbean, edited by Charles David Kleymeyer, (Lynne Reinner Publishers, 1800 30th St., Suite 314, Boulder, CO 80301, 1994), is a study of 215 projects supported by the IAF over a 17-year period in which forms of cultural expression have been an integral part of a grassroots development approach. The Spanish version is: *La*

expresión cultural y el desarrollo de base (Ediciones ABYA-YALA, 1993), available from the IAF.

Health Care for the Poor in Latin America and the Caribbean, Carmelo Mesa-Lago, (IAF 1992), is an analysis of health-care policy in Latin America and the Caribbean region, with an emphasis on creative, grassroots approaches. Spanish version: *Atención de Salud para los Pobres en la América Latina y el Caribe* (1993).

Intermediary NGOs: The Supporting Link in Grassroots Development, Thomas F. Carroll, (Kumarian Press, 630 Oakwood Ave., #119, West Hartford, CT 06110, 1992), is a field-based study of nongovernmental organizations working effectively in grassroots development.

The Art of Association: NGOs and Civil Society in Colombia, Marion Ritchey Vance, (IAF 1991), describes the evolution of nongovernmental organizations in Colombia and their important role today in giving the poor a stake in their society and a voice in how the resources and power of that society are used. The Spanish version is: *El arte de asociarse: Las ONG y la sociedad civil en Colombia* (IAF 1992).

The Small Farmer Sector in Uruguay: A Partnership in Development Cooperation, Cynthia L. Ferrin, (IAF 1989), discusses how small farmers have made a "comeback" with the assistance of cooperatives, marketing, and representative organizations. The Spanish version is: *El sector de los pequeños productores agropecuarios del Uruguay: Socio para el desarrollo* (IAF 1990).

Development and Dignity, **Patrick Breslin**, (IAF 1987), is a study of the IAF's first 15 years from the point of view of Latin American and Caribbean observers and grantees. The Spanish version is: *Dasarrollo y Dignidad* (IAF 1990).

Bottom-Up Development in Haiti, by Robert E. Maguire, (University of Kansas 1995), stresses the importance of human, rather than simply material, development, and includes a case study carried out in Le Borgne. The Creole version of the book is: *Devlòpman Ki Soti nan Baz nan Peyi Dayiti*. Both publications are available through the Mount Oread Bookshop, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045, phone: (913) 864-4431.

they know how . . . : an experiment in development assistance (IAF 1976 and 1991), is a synopsis of insights gained from IAF experience in supporting the initiatives of Latin American and Caribbean organizations during the Foundation's first five years. It documents the effect of a pioneer development strategy accomplished in partnership with, and responsive to, the very people it is meant to help. Grassroots development is community-based change through participatory, self-help initiatives, and is the cornerstone of IAF methodology. The Spanish version is: *ellas saben como...:un experimento en asistenciá para el desarrollo.*

Grassroots Development, the journal of the Inter-American Foundation, reports on the experiences of IAF grantees, and analyzes development issues. The journal is published in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, and is available at no cost to the reader. To receive *Grassroots Development*, the current *Year in Review*, the index, books, or monographs published by the IAF, write to:

Dissemination Unit
Inter-American Foundation
901 N. Stuart Street, 10th Floor
Arlington, VA 22203
USA

Requests for books published by commercial publishers must be made directly to the publisher.

Inter–American Foundation
Grant Program for Fiscal Year 2001

(October 1, 2000 to September 30, 2001)

The mission of the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) is to promote sustainable grassroots development throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. To that end, the IAF provides cash grants to help community-based, non-profit organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean implement their own creative ideas for development and poverty reduction. IAF favors proposals that are based on direct participation by beneficiaries in the design and management of project activities. As a pioneer in learning about grassroots development, the IAF seeks to support projects that produce real improvements on a local level and also have the potential to offer lessons and inspiration to others. It expects to work collaboratively with grantees to learn development lessons from each project. The IAF is pleased to announce its grant program for Fiscal Year 2001—October 1, 2000 to September 30, 2001—and invites non-profit, non-governmental organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean to submit grant proposals during that period. The IAF currently does not fund projects in Costa Rica, Chile, Uruguay, and the Eastern Caribbean.

Criteria for the Analysis of Grant Requests

The IAF will consider proposals that meet the following basic criteria:

1. Offer innovative solutions to development problems among populations generally beyond the reach of traditional foreign assistance agencies;
2. Demonstrate substantial beneficiary participation in project design and project management;
3. Generate practical benefits for the poor in ways that increase the capacity of poor people for self-help;
4. Strengthen the capacity of poor peoples' organizations, are technically feasible, and have the potential for eventual self-sustainability; and
5. Show counterpart contributions from the proponent, and ideally, from other local public and private supporters.

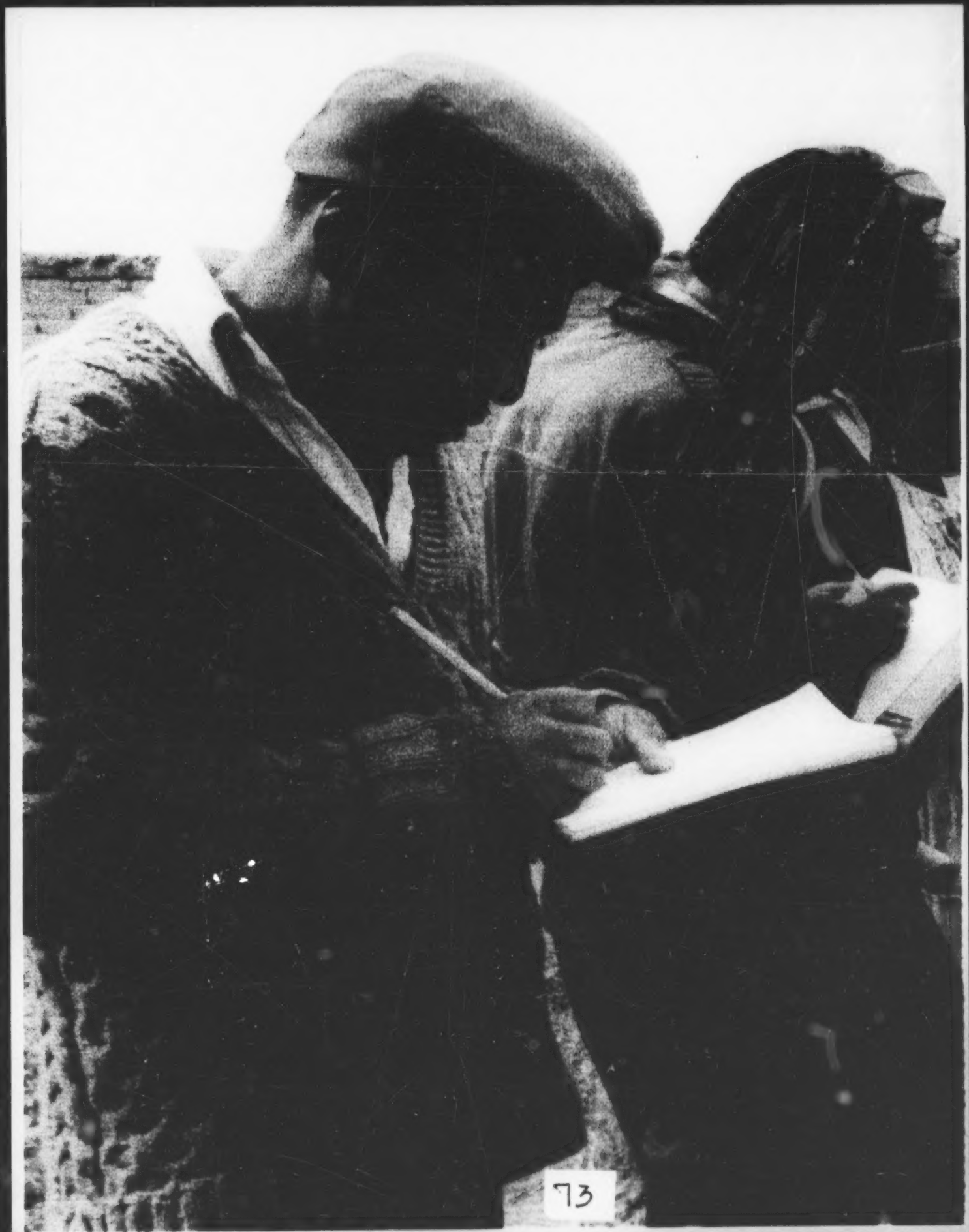
In addition, the IAF gives preference to organizations that have not received recently direct funding from U.S. government agencies and applications that demonstrate a strategy for forming partnerships with private and public sector institutions to achieve grassroots development objectives.

Terms for Submitting Grant Applications

■ Grant applications will be accepted throughout the year. However, since the IAF will review most of the Fiscal Year 2001 grant applications in October and November, it is highly recommended that **grant applications be received at the IAF by July 31, 2000.**

■ Original grant applications must be sent directly to the Inter-American Foundation, Program Office, 901 North Stuart Street, 10th Floor, Arlington, VA, 22203, USA. The IAF will not accept grant applications submitted by fax. Grant applications can be sent via e-mail to: **program@iaf.gov.**

■ For instructions on the preparation of grant proposals to the IAF, please refer to the **IAF GUIDELINES FOR GRANT PROPOSALS.** The guidelines and information on IAF programs and criteria for project financing for grassroots development initiatives can be downloaded from the IAF website at www.iaf.gov.



Guidelines for Grant Proposals
Inter–American Foundation

(Fiscal Year 2000–October 1, 1999 to September 30, 2000)

I. Executive Summary/Project Purpose

Present a clear summary of the purpose of the proposal, the main participants and the beneficiaries.

II. Description of the Organization Proposing the Project

A. Describe the organization's mission, structure, and governance.
B. Describe the organization's track record, achievements, and future plans.
C. Describe the organization's institutional capacity to undertake a project such as the one being proposed.

III. Problem to be Addressed by the Project

A. Describe the problem to be addressed by the project and the current situation of the intended beneficiaries.
B. Describe and provide an analysis of the context surrounding the proposed project.
C. Describe the relationship between the organization proposing the project, the problem which prompts the presentation of this proposal, and the intended beneficiaries. Describe the participation of the beneficiaries in the identification of the needs to be addressed by this project, as well as in the design of the project.

IV. The Project to be Carried Out

A. Describe the project, its goals and objectives.
B. List the anticipated project results in tangible and measurable terms, as well as the anticipated impact these results will have on the beneficiaries. Describe the conditions affecting the beneficiaries at the start of the project and the changes which this project will bring about.
C. Describe the project work plan and implementation schedule.
D. List and describe existing partnerships, as well as partnerships to be formed for the implementation of the project, and the role each partner will play in the implementation, financial support and resource mobilization for the project. Describe how the partners will work together in the project.
E. Explain how the project will continue to function after funding from the IAF has ended.

V. Learning Plan

A. Describe what the proponent organization and its partners expect to learn during the course of the execution of the project.
B. Describe the methodology and instruments which will be used to gather results data, and the manner in which project results will be measured.

VI. Budget

The project budget must list, by line item, the amount requested of the IAF, the quantifiable and not speculative counterpart funds to be provided by the proponent of the project, as well as the amounts to be provided by the partners that will participate in the project and the intended beneficiaries. List additional resources which may be mobilized during the course of the project. Counterpart contributions can be stated in cash or in kind (goods or services) provided that these contributions can be verified and quantified.

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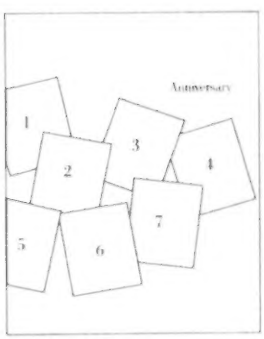

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